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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 176 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA


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'HOLWELL' MONUMENT TO GO

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A. I. C. C. TO REVIEW

Post-Ramgarh Situation

AZAD TO PERSUADE MAHATMA TO GO TO POONA: NO CHANCE OF DELHI DECISION BEING REVERSED

NAGPUR, July 23.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, interviewed at the Nagpur Railway Station on his way to Wardha to-day said that the A.I.C.C. would review not only the situation arising out of the Delhi resolution of the Working Committee, but this being the first meeting of the A.I.C.C. since the Ramgarh Congress all happenings since the Congress would also be reviewed.

Will Mahatma Go To Poona?

The Maulana said that Mahatma Gandhi had written to him that he should be left alone and not pressed to proceed to Poona. The Congress President hoped that he would be able to persuade Gandhiji to proceed to Poona.

UNITY TALKS

Asked how he proposed to proceed on the question of Hindu-Muslim unity in view of the situation created by Mr. Jinnah's reply to him Maulana Azad said that he would not like to divulge his plans just at present.

"WHY TALK OF IT NOW?"

Babu Rajendra Prasad who was travelling by the same train to Wardha said that he did not expect a battle royal at the Poona Session of the A.I.C.C. which would go through all aspects of the Delhi resolution and give its verdict.

Asked what would happen if the A.I.C.C. reversed the Delhi resolution Rajen Babu said: "We shall then think what to do."—United Press.

AZAD AT WARDHA

WARDHA, July 23.

Mr. Mahadev Desai and Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh received the Congress President and Babu Rajendra Prasad, who arrived here by the Grand Trunk Express to-night.

Dr. Ghosh, who met Mahatma Gandhi in the afternoon, is again accompanying Babu Rajendra Prasad to Sevagram to-night to have full discussions with Gandhiji and seek his advice regarding their attitude in the present circumstances according to the Gandhian ideology, which they are following.

Enquiries at Sevagram indicate that Gandhiji is not attending the Poona meetings of the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee.

It is reliably learnt that Mau-

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

Bengal Premier Bows To Public Opinion

Organisers Decide To Suspend Satyagraha

CALCUTTA, July 23.

The decision of the Government of Bengal to take immediate steps for the removal of the Holwell Monument was announced by the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, in the course of a short statement, after question hour, in the Bengal Legislative Assembly this afternoon.

The Chief Minister also announced that Government had also decided to constitute a committee to investigate the incidents that had taken place at the Islamia College yesterday.

The Assembly then granted leave to Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy (Krishak Proja Party) to move an adjournment motion to discuss yesterday's incidents at the Islamia College. The motion was taken up at 6 p.m. and talked out after over two hours debate.

At 6 p.m. Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy moved his adjournment motion to discuss the "lathi charge made by the police on students inside the Islamia College, Calcutta, on Monday afternoon, resulting in injuries to a number of students."

Mr. Hashemy said that it was with a sense of shame and humiliation that he placed this motion before the House. He considered it to be a matter of shame on the part of the Party in power that there should be this lathi charge on the students. He wanted to know who had requisitioned police help and criticised the Minister-in-Charge of Law and Order.

Mr. Nausher Ali, ex-Minister, now in Opposition, said that if the Government had made the announcement which had been made to-day earlier, much of the unpleasantness could have been avoided. He regretted that the Chief Minister's statement regarding the Islamia College incidents was neither complete nor satisfactory.

Mr. W. A. M. Walker, leader of the European Group, regretted Monday afternoon's incidents at the Islamia College and also regretted the agitation which led to those incidents and thought that those, who were responsible for instigating the boys should be punished.

Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, ex-Minister and Leader of the Krishak Proja Party congratulated the Government on behalf of his party on their decision to take steps for the removal of the Holwell Monument.

Mr. Sarat Bose regretted that the statement, which the Chief Minister had made, had not gone far enough. He had expected the Chief Minister to state on whom the guilt lay for these regrettable incidents, and that it would also be one of the duties of the proposed Enquiry Committee to suggest measures which would "once for all stop such outrages" in educational institutions.

Referring to the question of the Holwell Monument, Mr. Bose remarked that the decision announced by the Chief Minister ought to have been announced by him at least three months earlier, because it was the Chief Minister who, three years ago, had started the agitation. And if others took it up later more resolutely, then it was not their fault.

The Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, opposed the motion.

In all about a dozen speakers participated in the debate which concluded at about 8-15 p.m.

Bengal M. L. A. Released

A member of the Bengal Legislative Council (Independent) who was arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules, was uncon-

(Continued on page 7 Col. 4)

New Chancellor Presents Win-The-War Budget

Britain To Foot Big Bill For Victory

INCREASE IN DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXATION

LONDON, July 23.

THE Budget day in the House of Commons was not marked by the usu al tense atmosphere of such occasions.

A matter of fact air prevailed amongst the members who had attended only in moderate numbers to hear the Chancellor of Exchequer.

Sir Charles Kingsley-Wood began his speech to the cries from Opposition Benches of "Get your money ready".

The Chancellor proposed big increase in direct and indirect taxation to meet the gap in war finance.

The income-tax standard rate has been increased to eight shillings six pence.

It is to be deducted at the source through the whole range of salary, from weekly wage earners to company directors.

New imports include increased duty on beer, light wines, tobacco and entertainment tax.

STRIKING A WIN-THE-WAR NOTE, THE CHANCELLOR CONCLUDED: "THE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS THAT FACED THE COUNTRY WERE UNDOUBTEDLY MANY AND DIFFICULT, BUT THEY COULD HAVE FULL CONFIDENCE THAT THEY WERE BY NO MEANS INSURMOUNTABLE. WE HAVE MANY RESOURCES, AND ON OUR DETERMINATION AND CAPACITY TO USE THEM TO OUR UTMOST, THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT, AS IN THE FIELD OF WAR, SO IN THE VITAL AREAS OF NATIONAL FINANCE, WE ARE DETERMINED TO CONTINUE ON OUR COURSE UNCEASINGLY AND AT ANY SACRIFICE UNTIL VICTORY HAS BEEN ACHIEVED." (LOUD CHEERS).

The Chancellor said that in the April budget, the total of 2,000 millions was given with all reserve as a provisional round figure for war expenditure during the current year.

It was then stated that under the present conditions, any estimate made for so long ahead was bound to be largely in the nature of a guess.

The revised estimated war expenditure for the current year was 2,800 millions sterling.

The revised estimated excess of expenditure over revenue would be in the region of 2,200 million.

The figure 2,000 million estimated in April for war expenditure represented an average of 40 millions weekly during the year.

The rate of expenditure during recent weeks had been 50 millions.

The latest figures showed that for the four weeks ended July 20, the rate was 57 millions weekly, with the increase of 800 millions in the estimated war expenditure, the total of all expenditure came to 3,467 millions. The excess of expenditure thus estimated over the revenue would be in the region of 2,200 millions.

While the gap between revenue and expenditure was formidable, it was not so alarming, as at first sight it might appear.

HOW INDIA HELPS

"To meet that part of our expenditure paid overseas, we are able, to a considerable extent, to draw upon outside resources in three principal ways.

Firstly, we can dispose overseas of gold which is the property of the Government, and which other nations are ready to purchase;

Secondly, we can dispose of securities which the Government has purchased from persons in this country;

Thirdly, the Dominions and India are not spending the whole of proceeds of our large expenditure upon their products, but are allowing part of them to accumulate in the form of balances and other short term investments in this country".

ADDITIONAL TAXATION

The Chancellor said that there was a large gap to fill which would require further consideration and continuous efforts in the form of increased taxation and additional savings and behind this formidable problem, there lay economic problems of fundamental importance. One consequence of the huge expenditure which the Government was incurring was that the total money income of the community was on balance higher than it was

Continuing, Sir Charles Kingsley Wood said that it was Government's intention to extend the restrictions on normal supplies to

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

'Blitzkrieg Finance'

The latest figures of war expenditure showed that for the four weeks ended July 20 the rate was 57 millions weekly, with the increase of 800 millions in the estimated war expenditure, the total of all expenditure came to 3,467 millions. The excess of expenditure thus estimated over the revenue would be in the region of 2,200 millions.

CHINESE ARTILLERY SINKS NAZI SHIP

SHANGHAI, July 23.

The thousand-ton German ship "Karsens" is reported to have been sunk off Ningpo by Chinese artillery.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

KING OF NORWAY TO BE DETHRONED?

LONDON, July 23.

A letter from the Norwegian Government in England signed by the Prime Minister, M. Nygaardsvold, has been sent to the Presidential Board of the Storting in Norway with regard to the plans to dethrone the King of Norway, remove the Norwegian Government and establish in Norway a "State Council" under German Control, which was recently discussed in Norway.—Reuter.

Indian Defence Speed-Up Plans

MARTIAL AND NON-MARTIAL DISTINCTION STILL HOLDS FIELD: RECRUITMENT OF LAKH TO BE COMPLETE BY 1941

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 23.

Recruitment of the first 100,000 under the Defence Expansion Scheme is expected to be completed early in 1941. Recruitment from certain classes, whose enlistment was discontinued before the war is reported to have been resumed—so also elimination of minor sub-class distinctions appears to have been ordered.

Generally speaking, however, a large proportion of new recruits will also be drawn from the same Province and the same classes from whom the Indian Army has hitherto been recruited.

This is contrary to the expectations that in raising the new formations, old distinction between martial and non-martial classes will be abandoned and instead of confining recruitment to certain Provinces, they will be spread throughout the country so that every Province may have an opportunity to contribute its due share to the military strength of the country.

Official explanation is that owing to military necessity to raise new formations with maximum speed, the authorities have been obliged to adopt emergency procedure, making existing battalions a nucleus for the proposed expansion. This has made it necessary to draw recruits largely from the same classes as the existing regiments.

The second reason urged is the difficulty in getting the required number of trained N.C.O.S. and instructors for new regiments—for instance without military instructors knowing the language of a province like Andhra. The present programme is described as a short term programme for raising new formations quickly but a need for long term programme also, which will provide opportunities for military training to all Provinces alike, without artificial distinctions has also to be recognized.

The new territorial units raised since the outbreak of the war are drawn from the Punjab, Bengal, Rajputana, Mahrattas, Jats and Dogras in Madras.

12,000 PER MONTH BEING RECRUITED

The enrolment of hundred thousand men as indicated by His Excellency the Commander-in-

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

SAFEGUARDING SECRECY

Defence Of India Act Protection To Company Promoters

SIMLA, July 23.

A further amendment to the Defence of India Rules is announced in a Gazette of India extraordinary to-day.

The amendment exempts promoters of a public limited company from disclosing certain information in the prospectus as required by the Indian Company Law, if such information is certified by the Central Government to be prejudicial to the Defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order or efficient prosecution of war or to the maintenance of supplies and services essential for the life of the community.

Similar exemption is permissible in the case of the provision of the Company Law which entitles a person to inspect the contents of a contract.

Under the amended Defence of India Rule, it would be sufficient to annex to the prospects a copy of the certificate, which would be granted by the Central Government and no matter to which the certificate relates shall be stated in the prospectus, nor shall any contract to which the certificate relates or any copy thereof be made available for inspection.—A. P.

RUMANIA'S COMMAND PERFORMANCE

TO HITLER AND STALIN

BERLIN, July 23.

THE Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Bulgaria have been invited to Berlin by the German Government, states the German news agency which reminds its public that the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Rumania will be in Germany for a similar "short visit soon.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN MINISTERS TO MEET RIBBENTROP

ROME, July 22.

According to a News Agency it is officially announced in Bucharest that the Rumanian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister will visit Germany and meet Herr Von Ribbentrop at Salzburg on July 22.

RUSSO-RUMANIAN RAPPROCHEMENT

Ambassador To Moscow Appointed

BUCHAREST, July 23.

Agreement is being sought from the U. S. S. R. to the appointment of M. Gafencu, former Foreign Minister, as Ambassador in Moscow.

There is no confirmation here of the report that the U. S. S. R. presented a note to Rumania asking for modification of the existing regime in a more democratic sense.

It is admitted, however, in political circles that the attitude of the Axis envisages a rapprochement between Rumania and the U. S. S. R.

M. Gafencu's appointment would be the first step in that direction, especially as it is known that he is very acceptable to Moscow.—Reuter.

ESTONIAN MINISTER PROTESTS

Latvian And Lithuanian Demarche To British Foreign Office

LONDON, July 23.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that the Estonian Minister in London has informed the Foreign Office that he is unable to recognise the surrender of the independence of his country as the free and genuine expression of the will of the Estonian people and consequently he does not regard as binding any decision or act emanating from a Government which no longer represents the free Estonian people.

Similar demarches were made by the Ministers of Latvia and Lithuania.

At the same time they handed to the Foreign Office a memorandum based on the constitution of three countries, whereby they endeavour to establish that the elections were held under foreign pressure.—Reuter.

Lithuania Sends Delegation To Moscow

KAUNAS, July 23.

The Seimas (Diet) has decided to send a delegation consisting of twenty persons headed by President Paleckis to Moscow to carry out arrangements for the incorporation of Lithuania in the Soviet Union.

Nationalisation of banks and large enterprises and estates over 75 acres has also been decided upon by the Seimas.

Greetings were sent to M. Stalin.—Reuter.

Negus Bides His Time

Emperor Will Enter Abyssinia At Suitable Occasion

CAIRO, July 23.

The British Government have placed a House in Khartoum at the disposal of Haile Selassie.

It is stated that the Emperor realises that the time is not yet ripe for him to enter Abyssinia but he had expressed the strongest desire to be in the vicinity of his country in order to move instantly when a suitable occasion arose and to give immediate help to his people.

The approaching rainy season in Abyssinia is likely to be dangerous for the Italians. Their military operations will be restricted and with the prospect of liberation and the knowledge that their Emperor is close at hand, the tribesmen will lose no opportunity of extending the revolt, which has already broken out in a number of districts.

CHURCHILL SEES KING

LONDON, July 23.

The King received Mr. Churchill in audience at Buckingham Palace for half an hour to-night.

Air Chief Marshall, Sir Cyril Newall, Chief of Airstaff, was also received in audience.—Reuter.

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Dear Madan, You will be pleased to learn that we have decided to put you in a business, in which you will not only have a bright future, but will also have the congenial Company of those whom you have always liked best. We also assure you that no explanation of any kind will be demanded from you on your return. It will, therefore, be in your interest to communicate your whereabouts to us so that we may arrange to send you money to enable you to reach either Bombay or Lahore. (3021)

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I. C. S. Officer of thirty-two with ten years' service having lost first wife desires to marry again. No children. Reply with full information regarding family, Status etc. No sectarian restrictions. Apply Box No. 13463, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted a rapid, accurate Stenotypist for 2 hours daily from 11 to 1 P.M. South Indian preferred. Apply with salary required Post Box 3060, Bombay. 3. (13456)

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master's and Signaller's courses. Allowance Rs. 30|- and 20|-. Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Apply with -|1|6, to The Supdt. Rly. Telegraph Training School, Barhshah-boola, Delhi. (13452)

Wanted Hindu Lady Tutoress B.A., B.T., for taking full charge 4 children all under 10 years. Vegetarian Board-Lodging Rs. 50|- per month. Apply with qualification Box No. 13448, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Matriculates for Station Master course. Scholarship Rs. 30|-, free quarter and rail fare terms. Apply with Re. 0-1-6 stamps to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, (Oldest and Best), Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (13431)

62. TO BE LET

At "Dreamland" near Roxy Cinema, New Queen's Road, Commodious Blocks for Residence, Doctor's Consulting Room shop etc. Apply Liftman. (13416)

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GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 15 XT|1 type Locomotives. The prescribed form of the above tender can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel ,Bombay 13, at Rs. 5|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 15th January 1941 at 3 P.M. (S. T.).

A complete duplicate of the tender should also be delivered to the Director-General, India Store Department, London, on or before the same date.

(2925)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply and erection of one electrically operated lift as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 20th day of September, 1940.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for electric lift for K.E.M. Hospital", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 500.

Forms of contract, specification etc., can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs 2|- each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 22-7-1940.

(3024)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis treated radically. External application reduces size and pain at once. No operation. Many sufferers benefited. Rs. 2. Kaviraj Shastri, Kanchrapara, Bengal. (13453)

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Wonderful Foretelling with amazing accuracy. Over 1,00,000 clients. Testimonials highest. One year future and Character Reading Re. 1. 5 years Rs. 2-8. State birth details or writing time. Pioneer Astrological Bureau, Vizianagram City, B.N. (13458)

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WANTED qualified MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, MARINE and RADIO ENGINEERS for new large Factories. Apply stating age, full qualifications, past experience, etc. to Box No. 3004, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN for the information of the Public that authenticated Assessment List is deposited at the Municipal Office at Nehru Road at Vile Parle and is open for inspection to all owners and occupiers of properties in the Parle-Andheri Municipal Area or their agents during office-hours.

R. N. MEHTA,
Chairman,
Managing Committee,
Parle-Andheri Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Nehru Road, Vile Parle,
Dated 22nd July, 1940.

(3026)

ADVERTISEMENT.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

EXAMINATION FOR ENTRANCE TO CERTAIN SUBORDINATE SERVICES OF THE INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

A competitive examination for recruitment to certain subordinate services of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department in the Bombay Circle will be held on the 23rd October, 1940. The examination is open to candidates of both sexes of all communities who are not less than 19 and more than 21 years of age on the date of the examination, have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and have their domicile in the Bombay Presidency. Particulars relating to the examination with a copy of the prescribed form of application and the recruitment rules will be supplied on receipt of the fee of one rupee which should be sent ONLY by a crossed Indian Postal Order payable to the Postmaster General, Bombay, at the Bombay General Post Office. Applications in the prescribed form only will be entertained and they must be received in the office of the Postmaster General, Bombay, by the 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1940, at the latest. Applications received after that date will be ignored.

J. R. T. BOOTH,
Postmaster-General,
BOMBAY.

3016

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FATEHBIBI, daughter of Haji Mahomed Ibrahim Jitekar and wife of Mahomed Ismail Bhaiji of Uran Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Quit and Ground rent tenure situate, lying and being on the West side of Bapu Khote Street in the City and Registration sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 178 square yards or thereabout and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Rent Roll No. 3186, Collectors Last Rent Roll No. A|8220, Laughtons Survey No 2B|731, Cadastral Survey No. 2756 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 5961 (1), Street Nos. 152, 152A and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the South by the property of Ameeruddin Khatib, on or towards the East by Bapu Khote Street and on or towards the West by Sweepers passage.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1940.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(3013)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 24th, July, 1940 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

MATHURADAS VISSANJI,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 23rd July, 1940.

(3025)

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a temporary Lecturer in Mechanical & Electrical Engineering for the Institute of Technology on Rs. 100 p.m. The appointment will be temporary for the present and is likely to be made permanent. Candidates should be graduates in Engineering and should have good practical experience. Teaching experience will be an additional qualification.

Applications stating age, details of qualifications, with attested copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th August, 1940.

21-7-1940.

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar.
3022.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 BARRELS ROTARY PRINTING INK BLACK.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 25th July at 3 P. M. (S. T.) in Khan Mahomed Casambhai Building at Karelwadi, opposite Panday Dharamsalla by order of the Bombay Printing Ink Manufacturing Co. and on account and at the risk of the Standard Newspapers of India, Ltd. 18, Barrels Weighing 7697 lbs. of Rotary Printing Ink Black.

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Meyer Nissim Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 25th July, 1940 at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at Menkwa Bldg., Outram Road, Fort, the insolvent's Office Furniture, such as chairs, tables, typewriters, Chubb's safe, Godrej steel cupboard, 2 woollen pieces, 69 dozens new plated knives, forks and spoons, samples of buttons, nails, wool etc., and the sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee at his Office in the High Court premises on Monday 29th July, 1940, at 1-0 P.M. (S.T.).

CRAWFORD & Co.

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and
ROMANCE!
4th Great Week
COME & SEE
Associated Productions'
Maiden Hit
"ANDHI" (The Tempest)
Starring: P. MULLIC, MOLINA
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-45, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
Also War News in Hindi

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
From July 24th to 26th.
MADHURI, TRILOK KAPOOR, CHARLIE
in
THE SECRETARY

A GOOD PICTURE IS AN 100 TO 1 OPPORTUNITY!
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring:
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
11th WEEK
AT
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10-0 p. m.

PEOPLE TALK
and
THEY WILL!
SHOULD ANY ONE REFRAIN FROM DOING DUTY?
SEE
SINDHU PRODUCTION'S MAIDEN PICTURE.
AJ-ki-DUNIA
Directed by G. P. PAWAR.
Featuring:—
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An action packed, Fast moving romance, of To-day and its people.
Releasing from
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SUPER
TALKIES
An EVERGREEN CIRCO RELEASE

★ The Right to Claim The Daughter?—
★ Who has the Rightful Right to Claim the Daughter?
★ The Father or The Mother?
"Anuradha"
"Anuradha"
The University—Lady of 1940 Is
COMING TO BOMBAY
Very Shortly
For DEMONSTRATION!

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FRIDAY, JULY 26
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Under the Patronage of
H. E. The GOVERNOR of Bombay
FOR THE WAR FUND
BOMBAY AMATEUR PLAYERS
will present
"DAUGHTER OF IND"
A Delightful Indian Play by
S. FYZEE RAHAMIN
interspersed with MUSIC & DANCE
Prices: Rs. 5, Rs. 3 & Rs. 2
Other Performances:
Sat. July 27 At 10 p. m.
Sun. July 28 At 6-30 p.m.
Mon. July 29 At 6-30 p. m.
PRICES: Rs. 5-12; 3-6; 2-4 & 1-2.
Plans Open At
ROSE'S — CAPITOL

CAPITOL
To-day at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
To-morrow at 4 & 6-30 p.m.
STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY
in RKO-RADIO'S
"FLYING DEUCES"
Sunday Morning
"BORN TO DANCE"
with ELEANOR POWELL

AROUND THE COURTS

MR. KAMATH CONVICTED

Gets Nine Months' R. I. & Fined Rs. 200

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"It is a pity that this ex-member of the Indian Civil Service, which had and has many distinguished Indians among its personnel, should have chosen this wrong way of showing his patriotism."

With this remark, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, convicted Mr. H. V. Kamath of the offence of committing a "prejudicial Act", under the Defence of India Rules.

The prosecution was in respect of a speech delivered by Mr. Kamath at Popatwadi on April 10 last.

In the course of his judgment, the Magistrate said that the accused was an I.C.S. Officer and while in service he had held the post of a District Magistrate. He resigned two years ago. After leaving service he joined the Indian National Congress. At the time of the offence he was the organising secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc.

"The Forward Bloc is a left wing of the Indian National Congress. Its very name indicates that the wing wishes to make forward movement while the Indian National Congress wants to remain static", said the Magistrate.

After quoting extensively from the speech the Magistrate said that the various passages quoted were a clear indication of the accused's venom towards the British Empire and his consequential advice to give a blow to the British Empire when it is down by not helping it. "It is a surprise to me", said the Magistrate "how with the venom in his heart, he carried on as a member of the Indian Civil Service. No wonder he resigned from the Service."

Dealing with the defence of the accused that he did nothing wrong, the Magistrate said: "I am afraid I cannot accept his defence. As long as the accused is a British Indian subject, and British India is a part of the British Empire, the war is our war and any help that is to be rendered is to be rendered for the safety of British India and our security."

Considering the fact that he had in custody for three months as an undertrial prisoner, the Magistrate sentenced the accused to undergo rigorous imprisonment for nine months' and to pay a fine of Rs. 200, in default to suffer two months further imprisonment.

Mr. C. B. Velkar conducted the prosecution and Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for the defence.

NAGARKAR JAILED UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. L. S. Nagarkar, a member of the Executive Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union, was convicted of an offence under the Defence of India rules, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

The prosecution arose out of two speeches made by the accused, one at the Jamboree maidan on March 28 and the other at Kamgar Maidan on April 9.

It was alleged that in the course of these speeches the accused attempted to bring the Government to hatred and contempt and that he asked the strikers to use force against the police, as against other strike-breakers.

The Magistrate said that as far as the second speech was concerned, he did not think it was the intention of the accused to instigate workers to use force. He therefore acquitted the accused on that count.

The Magistrate, however, held him guilty of the offence, in respect of the first speech, and considering the time when the speech was made, he sentenced him to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default to one month's imprisonment.

Six Persons Convicted Under Lighting Rules

Six persons were found guilty of contavening the lighting regulations issued by the Commissioner of Police and sentenced to one day's imprisonment each and fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday.

Rowland Appointed Dy. Inspector-General

Mr. J. W. Rowland, the Officer Commanding of the Bombay Civic Guards has been transferred as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Division.

The name of his successor is not yet announced.

Mr. Rowland, it is learnt, will relinquish charge of his present post in August. Before being posted as Officer Commanding of the Bombay Civic Guards he was Superintendent of Police, Nasik. Mr. Rowland also acted as Commissioner of the City Police during the Hindu-Muslim riots of 1936.

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CASPIN
A SAFE BRAND OF CAFFEINE AND ASPIRIN
Prepared from chemically pure Caffeine and Aspirin Caspin is an ideal pain-killer. The addition of Caffeine counteracts the depressing effects of Aspirin on the heart. It is one of the most common household remedies and is highly valuable in
Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Influenza, Colds, etc.
A BENGAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY. Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.

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TO FULFIL ALL YOUR ANTICIPATIONS
NAVYUG Chitrapat Ltd.'s
Maiden Social hit —
LAPANDAV
(HIDE AND SEEK)
Starring: MEENAXEE, VANMALA, WINAYAK, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, SALVI & PAWAR.
GALA PREMIERE FRIDAY, 10 p. m.
UNDER THE PRESIDENTSHIP of Sjt. V. SHANTARAM
At
NEW WEST END
A 'PEERLESS PICTURES' RELEASE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24.

Bombay I—Programme

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Ghalib's Ghazal. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Sawai Gandharv. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Nisar Ahmed. 9-24 Tunes alike. 12-30 p.m. A selection of film songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 ..Ramante Tatra Devtah. 1-10 Orchestral Melodies. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Marathi litearture. 4-35 Marathi Bhavgeets. 4-45 Geography. 5 E. G. Pargaonker. 5-20 Eman on the Sitar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Ratna Prabha. 5-45 Soni Bai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Nisar Ahmed. 6-25 The Air Trio. 6-35 Sawai Gandharv. 6-55 Tufail. 7 Kab aur kaise?—3. 7-15 E. G. Pargaonker. 7-30 Picked from Admi. 7-40 A Pushto song. 7-45 Vinodini Desai. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 Soni Bai. 10 Film music. 10-10 Nisar Ahmad. 10-20 E. G. Pargaonker.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. A Sarangi recital. 7-40 Tunes of the town. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Sawai Gandharv. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Bhishmdeo Chatterjee. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 A Gaulan geet. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Moradabadi. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Soni Bai. 8-10 Basant on the sarod. 8-15 Vinodini Desai. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 G. M. Durrani. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Sawai Gandharv. 9-30 Renee Cadell. 9-40 Reg Dean. 9-50 The Concertgebouw Orchestra, Amsterdam. 10 Walter Kaufmann Sonata Series No. 1.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Puria. 5-30 Vilayat Khan. 5-50 Songs from the screen. 6-15 Habib Ali Khan Beenkar. 6-35 Master Nawal. 6-50 Afzal Husain. 7 The Fleet Street. 7-15 Usman Khan. 7-35 Roshanara Begam. 8-15 For villagers only. 10 It has happened. 10-5 Chand Khan. 10-30 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

61.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Vilayat Khan. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Roshanara Begam. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Habib Ali Khan Beenkar. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Bheesham Pratigya. 10-35 Roshanara Begam.

Delhi III—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-50 to 7 As in Delhi 2. 8-25 to 8-42 Indian music. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 Geet aur Ghazalen.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Ashta Rambha. 6-5 Classical music. 6-30 Mohammad Hossain. 6-55 Leela Bai. 7-20 Sudhir Lal Chakravarti. 7-45 Akinchan Dutt. 8 Eso Ma. 9 India's War effort. 10 Spanish music.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-40 Akinchan Dutt. 10 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.



INDIGESTION
"doesn't live here any more"

Take 1 Carter's Little Liver Pill before and after meals and get relief.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.



When eyes feel burning, vision getting blurred over the words, in the book,

When brain refuses to follow what eyes are seeing,

When sleep refuses to close the eyes after a day's work or after keeping up nights in preparing for examinations,

When early rising is necessary to start day's work,

Use a few drops of

JABAKUSUM

On your brain and brow, you will feel refreshed, memory enlivened, sight soothed, and nerves smoothed.

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

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SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

VERRIER ELWIN BRINGS FOLK POETRY ON A.I.R.

(From the Publicity Officer, A.I.R., Bombay)

In the course of his interesting talk on Folk Poetry from All-India Radio, Bombay, Verrier Elwin, the well-known author of the Baigas, declared that the finest folk poetry is to be found in the remote Maikal Hills at the extreme end of the Satpura mountains. The Pardhans, the Gonds, and the Baigas, dwellers of the hills, are best known for their qualities of singing and dancing.

Illustrating his talk with actual recordings, Mr. Elwin began with the "dadaria" or forest songs. They are sung by tribesmen on their way to work or round a fire at night, or again by lovers to each other. Even marriages are arranged by verse. It is a joy in itself to quote Mr. Elwin when he tells us how "from the depth of the forest comes the song fresh and thrilling, with a lilt and a joy and an excitement that never stales."

After describing the Dadaria, Mr. Elwin talked about the Karma Dance, which heraids Spring in the forest. There are gleams in this poetry, he said, which are "like the flashings of a shield." Much of the best 'Karma' have been written by women poets.

As for the dance itself, it consists of a group of men with drums and a host of women who dance in front of them and around them. Ere half the night is through, the dullness in the crowd is imbibed with the spirit of rhythm, raised by "the crash of drums and the music of the anklet and bangle." The themes of the "Karma" range from the tiniest item of Nature to its most gorgeous objects.

Mr. Elwin then picked out choice verses from the Karma and recited them, heightening thereby the beauty of the mental picture.

In conclusion the talker referred to three main types of song. The first was the "Rina" or "Sua." It is sung by women and seems to have come down to them from the repertoire of the ancient Gond kingdom. The second song, "the Gails" is for men and is, in the words of the talker, "a very jolly, lively dance and splendid exercise." Thirdly, there are myriad songs on subjects like pain, death pregnancy and marriage.

As a closing comment, Mr. Elwin expressed his firm conviction that those tribes in India, which in spite of hardship carry on with their singing and dancing, will always be extant. He deplored the fact that some foolish tribal leaders were trying to put an end to these "simple, natural and beautiful forms of culture,"—things of beauty, which should be preserved as a joy for ever.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

ARRIVALS AT AND DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY CENTRAL FROM JULY 1.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	*(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-0

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

American Markets Await European Developments

TALK OF POSSIBLE LOAN RATE

Local Realising And Hedging Against Trade Buying

Bombay: July 23.

All American markets are anxiously awaiting European developments particularly in connection with the so-called Blitzkrieg on Britain.

The New York cotton market being dull and with listless trading prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

On the Chicago Grain Exchange maize firmed up with feeble rallies petering out. The Wall-Street closed steady with traders not inclined to increase operations.

It will be seen that professional operators are absolutely out in view of prevailing uncertainties. This being the election year naturally the attention of the market is more diverted towards it and until November all markets are likely to move within a narrow range without any definite price tendency.

The export trade outlook is very dark and the recent conference of American countries to find new markets is studying the situation. It appears that the international trade is reduced considerably and American trade in particular is suffering.

NEW YORK MARKET

July is generally a month of great activity for cotton and the progress of the crop and daily changes in weather are having marked influence on the course of prices. But at present the market continues narrow and prices fluctuate irregularly.

On Monday the market opened steady. There was small trade buying against light hedging. Talk of possible loan rate of 65 pts. above last year's attracted scattered local buying but towards the close there was some realising.

At the opening October was quoted 2 pts. down at 9.28 which was the lowest level. During the middle of the session prices improved to 9.35, which was the highest level but the rise was wiped off later on and the market closed unchanged to 2 pts. down. Spot cotton prices declined 2 pts, 7/8 inch staple at 10.24 and 15/16 inch staple at 10.44c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 3 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 5 pts. at 10.45c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 9 pts. with October 6.95. The market was influenced by lower New York and Bombay advices. Trade support was poor and spot demand was quiet. There was scattered covering and July eased off in sympathy with lower basis. The session closed unchanged to 7pts. down. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced 17 pts. at 7.66d per lb.

Egyptian cotton was easy on increased selling. Uppers futures declined 19 to 21 pts and Giza futures closed 24 pts. down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 9.35+06 (12-28 p.m.); lowest 9.28—02 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.98—06; lowest 6.94—10.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Hedge selling and liquidation offset trade buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from the New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

Domestic business rise slower. Commodities unchanged. Cloth sales below output. British mills reduce operations. Trade inclines expectation crop yield below average; could improve with better weather.

NEW YORK COTTON: NEW CONTRACT

New York: July 22.

October	9.28—02
December	9.16
January	9.06
March	8.94
May	8.77
July	8.61
Middling Spot	10.64—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON: NEW CONTRACT

New York: July 22.

October	9.34+01
December	9.19—01
January	9.10—03
Middling Spot	10.45—05

11 a.m. Ranges. Noon Call.

October	9.29/9.29	9.33
December	9.16/9.16	9.18

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: July 22.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	1,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	5,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: July 22.

July	7.24—11
August	7.14—09
September	7.06—07
October	6.97+07
November	6.88—05
December	6.82—03
January	6.78—03
February	6.73—03
March	6.69—03
April	6.66—02
May (nominal)	6.64
June (nominal)	6.61
July	6.59
Middling Spot	7.66—17

10 a.m. QUOTATIONS

July	Unquoted
October	6.97

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: July 23.

Following a decline of 2 pts. in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 190 for Broach A/M delivery, but with active professional support the market opened very steady at Rs. 193 and advanced to Rs. 194/8 on general buying. At the rise there was active realising and prices declined to Rs. 191/8, but again rallied to Rs. 192. The market was steady at this level and while a section looks for further improvement, operators were cautious.

Later on there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 193. Liverpool opened at a rise of 4 pts and in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 192/8. Later on Liverpool was 5 pts. up and the local market was steady and again with Liverpool 7 pts. up Broach advanced to Rs. 195. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 176/0
F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 195/4
Fine M G Oomra July	Rs. 166/12
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 173/0
F G M G Bengal July	Rs. 141/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 141/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: July 22.

Highest Lowest Closing at 5 p.m.

Broach	J/A	171 1/2	167 1/2	170 3/4
Broach	A/M	191 3/4	187	190 1/4
Oomra	July	163 1/2	160	163 1/4
Oomra	D/J	169 1/2	165 1/4	168
Bengal	July	133	129	133
Bengal	D/J	137 1/2	134	137 1/2

COTTON PARITY

Bombay: July 23.

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 333 penny points at Exch 1/6

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 228 penny points at Exch 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 145 cent points at Exch 331

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: July 23.

		Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G	Bengal U P	144	141	138	135	
M G	Punjab	144	141	138	136	
M G	Rajputana	151	148	145	142	
M G	Oomra No. 3	172	170	167	164	...
M G	C. P. No. 1	184	182	179	176	...
M G	C. P. No. 2	176	174	171	168	...
M G	Broach No. 2	179	177	175	172	
M G	Punjab-American	211	209	207	204	
M G	Surat	231	229	227	224	
M G	Rajpipla	225	223	221	218	
M G	Navsari	238	236	234	251	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: July 23.

Bengal Fine	139/41
C. P. 1	173/76
C. P. 2	167/69
Berar	166/68
Khandesh	161/63
Jalna/Sailu	162/64
Ahmednagar	159/62
Broach	169/73

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: July 23.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON.

In full-pressed bales. 2 days. Since 1st Septbr.

	This year.	Last year
Khandesh	55,579	38,695
Central India	109,361	224,880
Barsi and Nagar	114,118	93,338
Hyderabad/Gaorani	47,970	4,474
Berar	318,618	162,718
Central Provinces	76,962	33,100
Total Oomras	722,608	562,205
Dholeras	89,297	276,856
N.-W. Provinces	26,079	9,578
Rajputana	35,228	79,188
Sind-Punjab	368,990	330,678
Broach	408,546	414,944
Coompta and Dharwar	49,815	148,107
Westerns-Northerns 310	35,944	95,581
Cocoanada	66	96
Tinnevelly & Campodia	1,392	2,637
Total 310	1,737,985	2,019,872
Arrived by road to 18th July 1940	339,387	.....

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: July 23.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.81 at New York. London Silver was easy and spot price declined 7/16d at 22 3/16d. while forward was unchanged at 22 1/16. There was speculative reselling in cash and the support was poor. New York silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was 3 3/4. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 58/11 and forward parity was Rs. 58/6/6. The local market was dull and featureless and in the absence of any important business quotations were as under:—

Ready: Gold Rs. 41/12/0; Silver Rs. 62/3/0
Ashad: Gold Rs. 41/12/6; Silver Rs. 62/1/0

LONDON SILVER

London: July 22.

Spot	22 3/16
Forward	22 1/16

LONDON GOLD

Gold Bars Fine per Oz. £8/8/0

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: July 23.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	81	0	0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	81	8	0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	85	8	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	13	8	0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: July 23.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Shipment September Rs. 8/5/0 F.B.H.

Indian Sugars Ready:—
Ready ordinary Rs. 15/6 to 16/4
Ready large grain Rs. 15/9 to 16/4.
Tone:—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: July 22.

	UPPERS.	GIZA
Spot	11.29—10	10.70—10
July	10.76—19	10.10—24
October	10.30—21	9.88—24
December	10.20—21	Nov. 9.88—24
January	10 00—21	9.71—24
March	9.80—21	9.56—24
May	9.73—21	9.48—24

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: July 22.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

	Dollars
Amer. For. Pow. 7 per cent Pfd	16
Amer. For. Pow. 5 per cent Debs.	49
Amer. Pow and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd	42 1/2
Electric Pow. and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd.	32
Electric Bond and Share Common	5 3/4
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	62
Columbia Gas and Electric	5 1/2
Amer. Tel. and Tel	159 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	175
Western Union Telegraph	17 1/4
New York Central R. R.	11 5/8
Great Northern Pref	22 5/8
Union Pacific	81
Chesapeake and Ohio	36 1/2
Australia 5 per cent 1955 Loan	47
American Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	89
National Dairy 7 per cent Pfd	108
United States Steel	50 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	75 1/4
National Steel	58 1/2
Crucible Steel	28 5/8
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	20 7/8
Republic Steel	16 7/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	22 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	19
Chrysler Motors	63 3/8
General Motors	43 1/4
Socony	8 3/8
Consolidated Oil	6 1/4
St. Oil of New Jersey	34 1/2
Texas Corporation	38 1/4
Guaranty Trust	267 1/2
National City Bank of New York	24 1/4
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	117
Loewe's 6 1/2 per cent	99
Turnover 2,30,000 shares	

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: July 22.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2; Madrid 37.70 sellers; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.70/17.80; Stockholm 16.85/16.96.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.

Directors' Report And Dividends

The 34th report of the Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., for 1939-40 is as under:—

The disposable profits for the year ended 31st March 1940, are as under:—

	Rs.
Net profits after providing for income, super and excess profits taxes and setting aside a sum of Rs. 45,00,000 on account of depreciation on block other than Collieries, and a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 on account of depreciation on Collieries block, amount to	3,57,40,411
Add—Amount brought forward from last year's account	3,13,678
Add—Income-tax recovered from dividends on Preference Shares (1938-39)	24,68,892
The amount available is thus	3,85,22,981
Out of this, the Directors have transferred	80,00,000
to the Reserve Fund, which leave a balance of	3,05,22,981

The Directors have determined to dispose of this amount as follows:—

Payment of Rs. 9 per share on First Preference Shares	4,50,000
Payment of Rs. 7-8 per share on Second Preference Shares	52,03,642
Payment of Rs. 25 per share on Ordinary Shares	87,50,000
Payment of Rs. 143-14-7 per share on Deferred Shares	70,15,625
Refund to holders of Preference Shares under High Court Decrees	30,79,590
Bonus to Employees	43,90,207
Carry forward	16,33,917
Total	3,05,22,981

For the year under review, the Directors have considered it advisable to allocate a smaller amount than usual to the depreciation account adding substantially to the Reserve Fund at the same time.

The Company's operations during 1939-40, again produced highly satisfactory results which have enabled the appropriation of the profits and the distribution of dividends to the shareholders as recommended in this report. The prices of the Company's products did not change materially as compared with the previous year until the outbreak of the war. On the outbreak of the war, the Company used all its influence to stabilize prices and prevent speculation and although prices have ruled higher since then, they have been kept at moderate levels.

The prices of all imported raw materials entering into production have gone up in different proportions since the war. The price of coal, on the other hand, was slightly lower than in the previous year, but owing to increased freight charges the actual cost of coal to the Company was five annas per ton higher as compared with the previous year.

During the year, the Bengal Nagpur Railway increased its freight rates on raw materials as well as finish goods which led to an increase in freight charges borne by the Company over this railway of about Rs. 44 lakhs.

From the outset of the war the Company has been in close touch with the Government of India regarding materials required by them. An arrangement was arrived at with Government by which all steel required by them for war purposes is given priority over all other requirements and the prices of such materials were fixed at the pre-war level. These prices are subject to revision every six months in accordance with the increase or reduction in the cost of manufacture.

Plans are in hand for the installation of a Billet Mill to roll billets suitable for several types of small and medium forgings.

As reported last year, it was hoped to place orders for a Hoop and Strip Mill and also for a Tube Mill which was to be installed in conjunction with Messrs. Stewarts & Lloyds for the manufacture of steel tubes. This proposal has had to be kept in abeyance owing to war conditions and owing to the more urgent necessity of installing a plant for the manufacture of Wheels, Tyres and Axles which would enable the early construction of locomotives and wagons in this country. Work in connection with the latter plant is well in hand.

OPERATIONS

The efficiency of the plant was fully maintained.

The output of the main products during 1939-40 was again the highest in the Company's history. The increase over the output of the previous year is shown in the following statement:—

	1938-39. Tons.	1939-40. Tons.	
Coke	885,000	972,000	+12 p.c.
Pig Iron	1,020,000	1,140,000	+12 p.c.
Steel Ingots	947,000	1,018,000	+7 p.c.
Saleable Steel	715,000	777,000	+9 p.c.

The construction of the third battery of Simon-Carves Coke Ovens was completed during the year.

A new one-thousand-ton Blast Furnace and a new Gas Cleaning plant were put into operation in December 1939. The Blast Furnace which replaced one of the oldest furnaces at Jamshedpur is one of the largest and most up-to-date in the world. A new Turbo-Blower plant for the supply of blast to the new Furnace was also completed.

A third mechanised unit of the Sheet Mills was brought into operation in March 1940. A new Magnesite plant came into operation during the year and a dolomite kiln is almost ready to commence production. Two new Waterless Gas Holders are nearing completion. Two Electric Furnaces have been purchased for the manufacture of alloy steels.

ORE MINES AND QUARRIES

The despatches from the Company's properties during the year under review were:—

	1938-39. Tons.	1939-40. Tons.	
Iron Ore	1,664,000	1,896,000	+14 p.c.
Limestone	14,000	4,000	−71 p.c.
Dolomite	24,000	37,000	+54 p.c.
Manganese Ore	38,000	19,000	−50 p.c.
Miscellaneous Minerals	28,000	39,000	+39 p.c.
	1,768,000	1,995,000	+13 p.c.

COLLIERIES

The despatches from the Company's Collieries during 1939-40 were 793,000 tons compared with 865,000 tons during 1938-39 being a reduction of 1.5 p.c.

SALES

The quantities of steel despatched to customers during the year, including small quantities used in the Company's works, were as follows in comparison with the preceding year:—

	1938-39 Tons.	1939-40 Tons.
Rails and Fishplates	99,000	119,000
Bars and Light Structurals	192,000	214,000
Heavy Structurals	88,000	71,000
Plates	66,000	76,000
Black Sheets	30,000	35,000
Galvanized Sheets	108,000	101,000
Tin-bars	60,000	84,000
Sleeper-bars and Sleepers	18,000	17,000
Blooms, Billets and Sheet-bars	60,000	52,000
Total	721,000	769,000

LABOUR

It is proposed to distribute three months pay under the profit sharing scheme for the year 1939/40. This will involve an expenditure of about Rs. 45 lakhs.

The extremely disturbed labour condition, to which reference was made in last year's report, persisted in the beginning of this year but, after the issue of the award of Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, a better atmosphere has prevailed.

The average daily attendance at the Works during 1939/40 was 20,859 compared with 19,861 in the preceding year Both figures exclude contract labour.

GENERAL

The preliminary working arrangement with the Steel Corporation of Bengal, Ltd., in regard to the sale of certain common products of the two Companies, which was mentioned in the last report, came into force from December 1939. A central sales office has been established in the Steel Company's Sales Office in Calcutta for dealing with bars, structurals and rails which may be jointly produced by this Company and the Steel Corporation of Bengal. It is hoped that this co operation between these two steel producing companies will tend to promote the general interests of the steel industry in India.

The Company has made arrangements with the Indian Steel Rolling Mills, Negapatam, for the operation of their plant and the sale of their products.

The suits against the Company on behalf of the First and Second Preference Shareholders were decided partially against the Company. After taking legal opinion, it was decided not to appeal against the judgments of the Bombay High Court.

The appeal to the Privy Council by the Raneegunge Coal Association against the decision of the Bombay High Court regarding the interpretation of clause 4 of their agreement has been decided in favour of this Company.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: July 23.

Sentiment was again better on the Exchange to-day. Steel shares opened higher but recorded narrow movements. Tata Deferreds opened at 1810 and closed easier at 1800. The Ordinaries began at 346 and fluctuated between 348 and 345. Bombay Dyeings met with some business up to 907/8 and Sholapurs were last transacted at 2350. Indian Irons were quoted higher at 26/4.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1790) 1810 1800
Tata Ordinaries (344) 346 348 345 346 345/8 346
Tata Ordinary 345; Tata Deferred 1800; Indian Iron 26/2; Bombay Dyeing 906/4; Century 258/12; Central India 252/8; Kohinoor 341/4; Associated Cement 112/8; Bombay Burma 530; Scindia Steam 20/4; Tata Hydro 160; Reserve Bank 101; Imperial Bank F P 1435; Central Bank 35/2; Bank of India 134; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 87/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 23.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 94-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-12
3 per cent 1951-54 Bonds 95-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 87-14
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 101-14
4 per cent 1943 Bond 103-8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100
4 1/2 per cent 1955/69 Loan 107
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 100-8
3 per cent 1963/65 Loans 87-12

TAX FREE LOANS

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 107-14
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 100
4 per cent M Deb. 1947 99-8
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 109
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 115
6 per cent K P T 1956 115

Tone quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: July 23.

B. C. RATES —
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 23rd January

LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 23rd January
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 23rd January
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 2 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T 333 1/2
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T not quoted
Bank's buying T T not quoted

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 85 5/8 nominal
Bank's buying T T 80 5/8 nominal
Bank's buying 60 days 79 7/8 nominal

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 24

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 23rd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 1/16 23rd inst.
New York/London 3.81 22nd inst.
London/Java 7.58/62 22nd inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 17.70/80 22nd inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 22nd inst.
London/Japan 1/3 1/4 22nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8/8/0 20th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready 22 5/8 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 3/16 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward 22 1/16 20th inst
Silver London Forward 22 1/16 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 22nd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London: July 22.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN—

3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950	107
4 1/2 per cent 195	109
5 per cent 1942/47	103 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	40

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Narrow Trading Session

Bombay: July 23.

Lord Halifax's reply to Herr Hitler's speech created somewhat better feeling on the local Stock Exchange and although the session was a narrow one there was selective buying and the undertone was fairly steady.

The small improvement was helped by steadiness in commodity markets among which cotton market found professional support. Yesterday the Wall-Street market was quietly steady and U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 up at 50 5/8 while Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/8 at 19 dollars.

In the local market operators are cautious and buyers are inclined to await further developments in Europe. Money remains easy and the Gilt-edged market after the recent decline ruled steady with some investment buying and 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 87/14.

Cotton Mill shares were steady to-day and Bombay Dyeings gained Rs. 5 at Rs. 910. Century Mill shares improved Rs. 5 at Rs. 258 and Central Indias were steady at Rs. 252. Colabas were quiet and lost Rs. 5 while Gokaks firmed up to Rs. 183. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 343 and Sholapur Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 2475.

Bank shares were a shade quiet. Centrals declined to Rs. 35/4 and Imperials fell to Rs. 1425. India Bank shares lost one point at Rs. 134 and Reserve Banks closed annas four down at Rs. 101/8. Insurance Section was quietly steady with a restricted business. Hydro-Electrics were steady and Andhras and Trams were in demand. Railway shares were quiet. Mining shares failed to record any important change Indian Irons came in business at Rs. 33 while Indian Coppers were quiet at Rs. 2. Tata Steel Defds closed at Rs. 1802/8, but Ordinary shares firmed up to Rs. 345.

In the Miscellaneous section Bellapura were quiet at Rs. 203 and Burmas improved to Rs. 530. Petrols eased off to Rs. 3/12/9 and Scindia shares closed at Rs. 19/5.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, July 23.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	265	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	910	0
100	Century	258	0
100	Central India	252	0
100	Colaba	150	0
100	Coorla	115	4
250	David	345	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	6
100	Finlay	330	0
100	Gokak	183	0
1000	Hindustan	192	0
100	Indore	[illegible]

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940

New York, July 23

Previous closing	9.28
To-day's opening	9.28
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	9.30
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 195
Broach July/August	Rs. 175

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

Liverpool, July 23

Previous closing	6.97
To-day's opening	7.01
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	7.06
Difference	+09

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 23

The New York cotton was devoid of activity with movements confined to narrow margin. Operators were awaiting developments in connection with new loan.

The trading in October began at 9.28 i.e. unchanged. Prices remained steady on scattered local and trade support with the steadiness overseas stimulating enquiry, but thereafter the demand slackened with October easing to 9.27.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

July Old (9.28/28) 9.28/27
October (9.15/15) 9.15/15
March (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS

London, July 23

Castorseeds July/August £17 3/4) £17 3/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£16 8/8) £16 5/8
Linseed La Plata July/August (£15) £15
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15 5/8) £15 5/8

JUTES

Dundee August (£33) £33
Lightning August (£30) £30

RUBBER

Spot (12 1/4d value) 12 1/4d paid and buyers
Forward October December (11 3/4d paid and buyers) 11 13/16d value

METALS.

Tin (£266 1/2 bnyers; £266 3/4 sellers. Steadier) £267 buyers; £267 1/4 sellers. Very steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Land Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay : July 23

The local wheat market was supported by Karachi reports while Linseed was quick on Calcutta selling during the early part of the session. Later on with improvement in cotton prices the market was steady and quotations at 5 p.m. were as under :—

	Rs.as.ps.
Linseed September	5 9 3
Linseed May	6 3 3
Wheat September	4 0 9
Wheat January	4 3 9
Wheat May	4 5 3

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 22-7-40	7741000	4026000
Receipts yesterday 22-7-40	1000	21000
Export to date 22-7-40	5392000	3539000
Stock at Ports 19-7-40	2477000	1547000
Stock at interior towns do.	2009000	2442000
Stock at Liverpool 19-7-40	.....	667000
Visible supply 19-7-40	.....	4656000
Quantity in sight do.	13801000	9558000
Quantity out of sight 19-7-40	.....	16365000

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.
HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay : July 23.

Yarn No.	August	October	December
8 1/2s.	120	122	124
10 1/2s.	136	140	143
20 1/2s.	164	169	172
40s.	238	241	244

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 23

Previous closing 3.81
To-day's opening 3.80

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 23

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 23

T T London on Paris not quoted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 23

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (unquoted) dol 43 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 19) unquoted
U S Steel Common (dol 51) dol 50 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 117 1/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, July 23

The following cable was received from London :—

Little Bear covering with restricted offerings.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 23

Spot (22 3/16d) 22 7/16d +1/4
Forward (21 1/16d) 22 1/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, July 23

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 23

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 11/16 to 0-4 1/16) 0-3 11/16 to 0-4 1/16
London on Kobe (1-2 3/8 to 1-2 7/8) 1-2 3/4 to 1-3 1/4

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, July 23

There was no trading during the night session.

Four Per Cent. Dividend For Gujarat Company

The thirtieth ordinary general meeting of the Gujarat Company Ltd., was held on Monday evening at the Registered Office, Killick Nixon and Co., Bombay, when Mr. R. C. Lowndes presided.

It was observed that gross earnings are less this year by approximately Rs. 37,000. The percentage of working expenses, to gross earnings has, hence, increased by approximately 11 per cent.

The results of working the three sections of the Company's Railways, including Rebate from Government, show a credit balance of Rs. 1,52,717-4-2, to which was added Rs. 43,658-10-11, brought forward of last year's accounts.

The Directors declared an ad-interim dividend for the first half-year at the rate of 4 per cent per annum which absorbed a sum of Rs. 69,00,000 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,27,375-15-1 which they recommend as dividend for the second half-year ended 31st March. 1940 at 5 per cent per annum.

Balance of Rs. 41,125-15-1 was carried forward.

The report of the Directors together with the audited statement of accounts made up to 31st March, 1940 was approved, adopted and confirmed.

3 1|2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, July 23

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 23

The London Stock Exchange was mainly steady.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 23

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1984/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

6 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72) £72 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/8) £99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/8) £110
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 3/4) £98 7/8
New War Loan (£100) £100
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/8) £109

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-9) 30-9
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (5-6) 5-6
Princhin Johnson (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (22-10 1/2) 22-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (48-6) 48-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£30) £29
Dundee Rubber (24-6) 24-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (17-6) 18-1 1/2
Ford Motors (15-1 1/2) 14-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35) £35
British American Tobacco Ordinary (62-6) 63-9
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (81-10 1/2) 83-9
P and O Def (15-4 1/2) 15-4 1/2
Distillers (54-9) 54-9
Bredforda Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (25-0) 25-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (24-3) 24-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (11-9) 11-9
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (40-0) 40-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (13-9) 13-9
Donaro Tea (25-0) 25-0
Empire of India (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 13-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (22-3) 22-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (22-6) 21-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-3
Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
East Rand Properties (32-6) 33-9
Rand Mines (£5 1/2) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/4) £12 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (55-0) 56-3
Sub Nigel (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (19-0) 19-4 1/2
Anglo India (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Burma Oil (42-6) 44-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (3-1 1/2) 3-4 1/2
Shell Transport (31-10 1/2) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29) £31
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£30 1/2) £30 1/2

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : July 23.

Yellow Metal Sheet ..... Rs. 56
Copper Sheets ..... Rs. 66
Tone :—Steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 23

On good buying support a fair number of transactions were reported in Railways, Jute, Preference Issues, Miscellaneous Industrials, and Tea shares at hardening rates. Government securities also showed better movements.

The following are the closing quotations :—

Government securities : 3 per cent Government Paper 76/8 small lot; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 87/12 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 87/14; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 101/13; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 100/2; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 108.

Bank : Reserve Bank 99/8; Bukhtiarpur Bihar Railway 42; Howrah Amta Rly 88; Sara Serajganj 98.

Cottons : New Victoria ord 14; do pref 4/1.

Jutes : Adamjee 19/4 ex div; Agarpara 21/4 ex div; do pref 128/8 ex dix; Baily pref 140 small lot; Belvedere pref 155; Hukumchand pref 89/8; Lothian pref 144; Naihati pref 150; National 19/14 ex div; do pref 149/8; Rameswara pref 9; Reliance pref 152.

Miscellaneous : Bisra Stone Lime 87/8 c div; Burma Corpn 5; Consolidated Tin 3/1; Indian Copper 2; Bengal Telephone pref 11/10 small lot; Upper Ganges Electric 10/4; Burn and Company ord 312 ct; Indian Iron 26/5; Steel Corpn ord 15/3; Dunlop Rubber ord 28/4 small lots; do second pref 107 small odd lot; British Burma Petrol 4; Orient Paper ord 7/5; do pref 88 ct; Shree Gopal Paper pref 81; Star Paper 7/4; Titaghur Paper ord 14/14 small lot ex div; ex rights; Midnapore Zemindary 74; do pref 122; Murree Brewery 11/6.

Teas : Baghmari 5; Killcott 43/4; New Terai 10/8 ct; Rutema 5/12.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC OUTPUT

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows :—

29th Week (ended July 22nd)—

1938	14,357,800
1939	13,171,300
1940	15,179,300

Total for 29 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1938	414,438,200
1939	390,890,700
1940	403,392,320

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

276 cases toys; 45 cases fruit juice; 233 cases skim milk powder; 218 cases gum; 65 cases antimonyware; 40 cases green tea; 65 cases cond milk; 40 cases pine apples; 60 cases fans; 36 cases pencils; 400 cases window glass; 32 cases brassware; 131 cases sheet glass; 57 cases earthenware; 60 cases empty glass bottles; 40 cases quinine; 55 cases glass bangles; 36 cases wire nail; 351 cases rayon yarn; 105 cases cognac; 513 cases glassware; 3797 cases cotton pcegoods; 31 cases lead pencils; 267 cases cotton goods; 672 cases porcelainware; 33 cases hardware; 50 cases napthaline balls; 44 cases button lac; 181 cases earthenware; 35 cases whisky; 50 cases toilet soap cream; 218 cases gramophone goods; 49 cases prtd books, copy etc; 294 cases cone yarn; 75 cases cashew kernals; 314 cases tea; 164 cases medicines; 152 cases prtd tinned sheets; 319 bundles coir rope; 67 pcs c i valves; 79 bundles coir yarn; 111 bundles rubber; 49 bales prtd annurzen; 82 bales scrap leather; 502 bales cotton; 1611 bales leaf tobacco; 62 bales staple fibre yarn; 600 bales old newspapers; 26 bales wln hosiery yarn; 411 bales gunny bags; 2998 bundles iron hoops; 120 bundles rattans; 610 bags borax; 36 bags betelnuts; 53 bags bolts and nuts; 285 bags brooms; 14995 bags cotton seeds; 108 bags peepalmodi; 1220 bags cocoanuts; 78 drums paint; 199 drums printing ink; 500 drums linseed oil; 35 drums soft soap; 100 pkgs cud fish; 238 crts elect fans; 134 crts news printing paper; 453 pkgs printing paper; 385 reels barbed wire; 394 casks tallow; 81 belts iron shovel; 395 coils yellow rope; 165 gunnies hard lead scale; 86 pcs c i valves; 46 drums disinfectant 279 coils manila rope; 2668 gunnies 2nd hand steel rail; 50 pcs stl boiler tubes; 46 coils brass strips; 300 bundles c i pans; 2200 nos. firebricks.

EXPORTS

Bombay : July 23.

109 bls raw cotton Vasanji Morarjee; 100 bls raw cotton R Kanji and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 1040 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bls raw cotton J M Dave and Co; 200 bls raw cotton R P Puria and Co; 1041 bls raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 200 bls raw cotton C Jethabhai and Co; 121 bls raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 200 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 40 bags turmeric powder S M Rajgor and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 200 bls raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 300 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 50 bls raw cotton B Shah and Co; 100 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 70 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co; 300 bls raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton M S Kaisha Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 150 bls raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 1300 bls raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 300 bls raw cotton M Amersey and Co; 36 bls cotton grey yarn K Virji and Co; 37 bls cotton white shirting G N Musry; 100 bls cotton raw S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 100 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 1400 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 1100 bls raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 755 bls raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay : July 23.

Castorseeds September—	Rs.as.ps.
Opening	39 6 0
Highest	40 4 0
Lowest	39 6 0
Closing	40 4 0
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	31 15 0
Highest	31 15 6
Lowest	31 10 6
Closing	31 14 6
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	26 11 6
Highest	26 11 6
Lowest	26 9 0
Closing	26 10 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	33 12 0
Highest	34 1 6
Lowest	33 9 0
Closing	34 1 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	23 13 0
Highest	24 1 0
Lowest	23 13 0
Closing	24 1 0
Castorseeds May—	
No business.	

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay : July 23.

Wheat September	0 5 0
Wheat January	0 8 9
Wheat May	0 11 0
Groundnuts August	1 4 0
Groundnuts February	5 0 0
Castorseeds September	3 8 0
Cottonseeds September	1 4 0
Silver Shrawan	1 14 0
Gold Shrawan	0 14 0

AIR PRESENTS INTERNATIONAL SINGER

Barbara Gilmar (Mrs. Lee, in private life) who has broadcast and performed in many parts of world, will sing from Bombay at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

Listeners will hear a selection of Italian, Russian and Hungarian songs. Tune in to 61.46 metres.

FALL IN RECEIPTS OF IMPORT DUTIES

Poor Collections On Sugar Imports

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 20.

Big changes in India's import trade are disclosed by the Customs revenue figures for June. Receipts of import duties have fallen during the month by nearly half a crore as compared only with April of this year—due clearly to the effect of import restrictions, shipping difficulties and other factors rising out of war. Certain clear trends are noticeable. Imports of British textile manufactures have fallen to nearly one quarter of last year's figure—in case of those non-British manufactures the imports are just over a third.

From the point of view of textile manufacture in India, this is of importance as last year (1939-40) the total production of cotton piecegoods in India decreased by over 250 million yards as compared to the previous year.

Imports of sugar have practically ceased as the duty yielded in the month only Rs. 37,000 as against Rs. 40 lakhs in the previous year. There is a general fall in import receipts of practically all commodities, but chief exceptions are tobacco, motor spirit, wireless sets and wines and liquors. To the partial rescue of the exchequer, have, however, come export duties which show slightly increased returns.

The first three months of the current financial year have yielded one crore as against only Rs. 77 lakhs in the same period last year. Excise revenue for June, though well above last year's figures, is maintaining practically the same level as the preceding two months of current year. As the finance member has budgetted for ten crores revenue for the whole year under Excise, the present collections which amount to Rs. 172 lakhs for the first three months can hardly be considered satisfactory.

Land customs receipts for June show a big fall to nearly one quarter of last year's figure. June figures for Customs Excise show that the budget anticipations regarding revenue receipts in the current year have to be completely revised, owing to changed conditions. The total yield during the month has only been 3 1|2 crores as against the total budget estimate of forty-nine crores for the whole year.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 23rd July 1940. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,86,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-9 allotted approximately 38 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-0-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 30th July 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 2nd August 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 19th July 1940, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,04,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

COLOMBO MARKET

COLOMBO, July 23

Price Rubber : Local market at 2-15 p.m. to-day : 55 1/2 sheet 52 crepe. Yesterday's closing same. Copra 25.00, cocoanut oil fob 185.00 nominal.

DEATH DUE TO DROWNING

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by asphyxiation due to drowning in a pool of rain water at Dharavi on Monday, at the inquest held on the body of Palaza Krishna (11), a resident of Koliwada.

Weather Report

POONA, July 23

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day :—

STATIONS.	Temperatures. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	85	77	0.4	39.0	+2.4
Calcutta	93	79	0.7	16.0	−5.3
Cuttack	91	77	1.9	31.5	+12.5
Patna	80	76	0.1	9.4	−7.3
Gorakhpur	84	76	T	12.2	−4.5
Benares	87	75	0.1	11.2	−4.1
Allahabad	89	78	0.1	6.7	
Cawnpore	90	77	0.6	4.3	−7.1
Lucknow	90	76	0.7	7.9	−5.1
Jhansi	91	79	—	11.0	−1.9
Agra	96	80	—	3.2	−6.2
Bareilly	81	77	0.1	18.3	+0.3
Dehra Dun	81	77	2.0	26.1	−1.0
Delhi	95	77	—	3.3	−5.7
Ambala	88	75	0.5	14.3	+5.4
Ludhiana	88	73	0.1	11.2	+2.5
Lahore	93	77	—	4.3	−1.4
Sialkot	87	75	0.6	9.8	+1.6
Rawalpindi	88	76	-	9.1	+1.5
Lyallpur	100	76	—	1.3	−2.1
Multan	102	78	0.2	1.5	−0.3
Srinagar	86	68	—	3.9	+0.5
Peshawar	101	78	—	0.9	−0.3
Fort Sandeman	104	75	—	2.9	+0.8
Quetta	95	72	—	0.5	
Khandwa	87	75	—	19.1	+7.1
Jubbulpore	88	76	—	18.0	−2.2
Nagpur	91	75	0.2	37.7	+18.2
BOMBAY	87	77	0.4	42.7	+4.2
Ratnagiri	85	75	1.0	47.0	−8.4
Ahmednagar	96	71	—	11.3	+3.7
Poona	82	72	T	7.4	−2.5
Sholapur	91	72	—	4.1	−3.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	73	T	8.1	−1.3
Bangalore	77	66	0.1	5.5	−0.3
Mysore	78	66	0.1	7.9	+3.0
Cliicut	85	75	—	63.8	+7.2
Madras	85	77	T	4.5	−0.2
Shillong	73	65	2.7	53.3	−4.5
Simla	66	—	2.0	19.4	+0.6
Panchmarhi	77	67	0.5	45.7	+18.9
Kodaikanal	64	52	—	8.6	+0.8
Colombo	85	76	—	10.2	−1.8
Jacobabad	107	84	—	0.1	−0.8
Hyderabad (Sind)	94	82	—	1.6	−0.8
Karachi	86	82	T	2.5	−0.3
Jaipur	91	78	T	8.2	
Ajmre	90	77	T	5.8	−1.6
Deesa	87	76	2.5	10.0	+1.4
Rajkot	90	77	T	8.9	−0.3
Ahmedabad	92	78	0.3	5.0	−6.1
Bhopal	86	74	0.1	22.1	
Indore	82	72	0.6	21.1	+7.9
Marmagoa	83	73	2.6	49.3	
Malegaon	88	73	—	6.1	−1.9
Mussoorie	65	57	0.8	35.1	+11.0
Mahableshwar	65	62	1.8	5.0	−11.5
Baroda	87	77	0.7	10.2	
Belgaum	75	66	0.3	27.2	+7.0
Murree	64	50	0.7	17.2	+5.0
Cherrapunji	69	66	8.1	140.2	−35.0
Bijapur	84	70	—	4.4	−0.6
Dalhousie	67	58	2.0	14.6	−7.0
Mount Abu	70	65	0.6	8.4	−11.8
Ootacamund	59	52	T	14.6	+1.5
Jodhpur	93	76	0.1	2.6	−1.5

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of meteorological observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of the 23rd of July, 1940 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.032 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 86.7 deg. (1.7 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 77.0 deg. (0.9 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W-S-W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours. 207 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 41 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 8.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.44 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 12.72 inches

Total rainfall during the year 44.09 inches.

Weather Remarks : Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23/7/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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SUPREME REMEDY for INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS



The perfection of this remedy by Jammi Venkataramanayya garu, which has been acclaimed by eminent doctors, is regarded as the greatest medical triumph in recent years.

Advanced cases of liver and spleen enlargements in children (Cirrhosis of the Liver) pronounced incurable, have yielded amazingly to this treatment. Children given up as hopeless for lack of a reliable remedy in other systems of medicine for these complaints, have been rescued by this miracle cure, though administered in the last stages.

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE is available in two packings. One for simple liver enlargements & the other for complicated liver enlargements. For symptoms & other particulars relating to these two stages, write for free booklet.

Dr. T. K. Natesan, Regd. Medical Practitioner, 89 Salai Street, Big Conjeevaram writes on 9-9-'32 as follows:-

"During the last ten years of my practice as a Medical Practitioner, I have found that after the advent of the famous Liver specific of Jammi Venkataramaniah, the infantile mortality due to Cirrhosis of the Liver has diminished by 90%" Hundreds of such testimonials have been received from doctors and parents.

AT ALL LEADING CHEMISTS

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Branches:- CALCUTTA, TRICHINOPOLY, BANGALORE, LUCKNOW, VIZIANAGARAM Etc.

Agents:—POPULAR PHARMACY, Grant Road, Bombay.

NEVER too YOUNG for KOLYNOS PROTECTION

Thousands of dentists recommend Kolynos not only for adults but to protect the teeth of growing children. Kolynos cleans teeth gently and safely; and protects them from the dangerous germs that attack the teeth and cause decay.

Keep your children's teeth and mouth safely clean with Kolynos. Teach them to brush their teeth at least twice a day, morning and night. Children *like* the cool, refreshing taste of Kolynos.

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At
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LADIES SHOW
at 1 p. m. on Thurs.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TYRONE POWER · DOROTHY LAMOUR
JOHNNY APOLLO
EDWARD ARNOLD · LLOYD NOLAN
NEXT FRIDAY:
BORIS KARLOFF in BELA LUGOSI
BLACK FRIDAY

MERRIEST HIT IN TOO MANY YEARS!



NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

2ND WEEK!
PRODUCERS PICTURES CORPORATION Presents
"HITLER-Beast of Berlin"
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu : Ashad Vad 5, 1996
Muslim : Jamadi-ul-Akhar 18, 1359
Parsi : Bahman 23, 1309
Hightide : 2-33; 14-48
Lowtide : 8-13; 21-04
Sunrise : 6h. 13m.
Sunset : 7h. 17m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

The next meeting of the Corporation will be held here on Monday, the 29th July at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) instead of at 3 p.m. as usual.

NIGHT FIRING

Firing with verey lights and blank ammunition will take place in the Colaba Area on night 24/25 July 1940. This is purely in connection with military training, and the general public have no need for alarm.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The adjourned meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Guards will be held on Thursday, the 25th instant at 7 p.m. at the Anglo-Ayurvedic Hospital near Congress House.

"SECRETARY" AT BANDRA TALKIES

From July 24th to 26th Bandra Talkies is to screen Ranjit's Movietone "The Secretary" starring Madhuri, Trilok Kapoor, and Charlie.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP

Under the joint auspices of the Progressive Group and the International Social Club, Mr. Verrier Elwin will speak on "The future of Aboriginals in India" on Monday, the 29th instant, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Greens. Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A., will preside.

THE EMERGENCY GUARDS

The Joint Hon. Secretary, Bombay National Guards writes :—

A meeting of the Central Committee of Volunteers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at the Anglo-Ayurvedic Hospital, near Congress House, Bombay 4. All the members and the representatives of various volunteer corps are requested to be present.

PUNYATHITHI OF SRIMATH JAYATHIRTHA

Under the joint auspices of the Vani Vihar Vidyalaya and the Purnapragna Seva Sangha, the Punyathithi of Srimath Jayathirtha will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) at Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Choksy Bhuvan, Bhimani Street, Matunga (G. I. P.). There will be a lecture on the same day in Kanada on the philosophy of Isopanisad at 8-30 p.m. by Nyayavedanta Vidwan M. E. Gopalacharya, M.A. All are cordially invited to attend.

STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

The office of the All-India States' People's Conference will open at Poona from July 25 for the All-India States' Workers' Convention.

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, Secretary, and Mr Gunvantrai Trivedi, in charge of the office, are proceeding to Poona on July 25.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, Secretary, is arriving here in the morning of July 25 from Jodhpur.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Flying Deuces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Johnny Apollo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"North-West Passage" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hitler—Beast of Berlin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Too Many Husbands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Soubhagya" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Andhi" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

INCREASE IN PETROL PRICES

The Secretary of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, in the course of a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, says :—"Before the commencement of the present hostilities, the price of petrol sold in Bombay was annas 14 per gallon for consumers lifting in bulk and Re. 1 per gallon for general customers. Subsequently the same have gone up respectively Rs. 1-6-0 and Rs. 1-8-0 per gallon. This clearly indicates that there has been an increase in the prices of petrol to the extent of about 200 per cent!

Lately, i.e., from the 1st of July, 1940 there has been a further increase of an anna per gallon in the already existing high price of petrol. India's chief sources of supply of this fuel are in Burma and Iran and these are away from the actual theatre of war and no very serious difficulties are being experienced in the transport of oil to this country. Even making allowance for the increased cost of transport due to some difficulty and increase in insurance in the circumstances added to increased cost of production, the present rise in the petrol prices does not seem to be justified.

The letter concludes hoping that the Government of India will seriously consider the question.

Jinnah Not Going To Quetta

BOMBAY, July 23.

It is understood that Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, who was to leave for Quetta in connection with the Quetta Muslim League Conference to be held there on July 27 next, has expressed his inability to do so owing to indisposition. He has communicated his decision to the Secretary of the Quetta Muslim League.—United Press.

FLAG SALUTATION IN 'A' WARD

The monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee 28th July, at 8 a.m. sharp, when a will be performed and a meeting will be held in Ghoga Street, Fort, on Sunday, the procession of the members of the 'A' Ward and the 'A' Ward Volunteer Corps and other National Volunteer Corps will start from the Ward Office, Bora Bazar to Ghoga Street, where the public meeting will be held and prominent members of the Congress will speak on the Congress and "present situation". All members of the Council must present themselves in the office of the Committee at 7-45 sharp. All members of the Congress who have enrolled themselves as well as members of the general public are requested to be present both at the meeting and participate in the procession.

REPRESSION IN RATLAM

Protest Meeting In Bombay: Appeal For Help To Politicals

A resolution condemning the growing repression in Ratlam State, Central India, congratulating the public and political workers for facing it calmly and appealing the public to help the Political Workers' Defence Committee was passed at a public meeting held in Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association Hall at Kalbadevi, Bombay on Monday evening.

The meeting was arranged by the local states people and presided over by Sjt. Shriniwas Bagarka. Mr. Kanayalal Vaidya, General Secretary of C. I. States' Peoples' Conference addressing the gathering described at length the Ratlam State repression and appealed to the audience to help the Defence Committee.

Pandit Niranjan Sharma who moved the resolution narrated certain instances of misrule prevailing in Ratlam and other States. The speaker said, that the Ratlam State authorities are in a vindictive mood.

The resolution after being seconded by Sjt. Balvant Rai Mehta, General Secretary of All-India States' Peoples' Conference and Messrs. Rangildas Kapadia and Ranglal, was unanimously adopted.

GROWING SENSE OF INSECURITY IN SIND

Bombay Sindhi Association's Resolutions

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Sindhi Association, writes :—

At a meeting of the Sindhi Hindus of Bombay, resolutions were passed, recording their profound horror and indignation at the murder of Sjt Harsaram Pamnani, a Congress M.L.A. of Sind, viewing with grave concern the growing sense of insecurity in the Province of Sind and appealing to the Mir Ministry to adopt immediate rigid measures to curb lawlessness and insecurity of life and property in Sind, were passed.

SINDHI SHOPS CLOSED

All the Sindhi shops and offices in the city were closed to-day in memory of the late Mr. Pamnani.

JAWAHAR IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived in Bombay this morning 'en route' to Poona for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. He was received at V. T. by Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary and Mr. and Mrs. Hatheesing.

Pandit Jawaharlal will leave for Poona on Wednesday. He is expected back in Bombay on August 1, when he will address a public meeting convened by the B.P.C.C.

Appeal For Binoculars

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes :—

An appeal to private individuals owning suitable binoculars, prismatic compasses or Service revolvers to present or sell them to the Government has been made by the Director-General of Supplies.

Persons should deliver such articles to the nearest military ordnance establishment or send them by registered post—binoculars and compasses to the C.O.O., Arsenal, Rawalpindi, and revolvers to the C.O.O., Arsenal, Rozepore. Revolvers should also be insured before being put into the post.

Each article should have tied to it a label showing the name and address of the owner, whether the article is a gift or for sale and the registered number.

Two "Iron Lungs" For J. J. Hospitals

Two "iron lungs" have been received by the J. J Group of Hospitals, Bombay, as a gift from Lord Nuffield, who has offered such "lungs" to all hospitals in the British Empire.

One "iron lung" is in the J. J. Hospital and the other in the Bai Motlibai Hospital

Silver Trinket Fund

The Silver Trinket Fund, recently launched in Bombay, has already met with a good response.

A committee of collectors is at work under the chairmanship of Mrs. W. R. G. Smith and gifts may also be sent to Mrs. Smith's residence, "Corsley", Ridge Road, Bombay. It is requested, however, that donors sending parcels there should include a slip giving their names and addresses.

The object of the Fund is to collect trinkets in silver and gold, whole or broken, silver vases and boxes or jewellery of any kind. All valuables will be sold and broken articles will be melted down. All proceeds will be devoted towards the purchase of air ambulances or motor ambulances for Indian formations overseas.

Shetwal Jains

The Government of Bombay has directed that the "Shetwal" Jains should be classified as an "Intermediate" class for the purpose of recruitment to Government service.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

A telegraph notification says:—"Private Code messages to and from Bahrein, Sharjah, and Trucial coast, except from and to Airways, will not be admitted."—A. P.



Mr. G. E. Cuffe, new Agent and General Manager of G. I. P. Railway.

GUARDIANSHIP DISPUTE

Contumacy Proceedings

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macklin)

R. A. Talshi ..... Appellant (Original Opponent)

Versus

R K. Raichand ..... Respondent (Original Applicant)

This was an appeal from the Order of Mr. I. C. Munsif, Assistant Judge of Ahmedabad, dated 25th October, 1939, ordering payment of a fine of Rs. 50 by the Appellant and directing his detention in civil jail as a penalty, under Section 45 of the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890, for disobeying a previous order of that Court,

The Appellant was originally appointed Court guardian of the person and property of his minor nephew. However, on 24th September 1937 he was removed from guardianship by the Court and the Respondent appointed in his place. By his Order dated 11th March 1939, the learned Assistant Judge directed the Appellant to hand over custody of the person of the minor and of his property to the new guardian (the Respondent) under Section 41(3) of the Guardian & Wards Act. In particular, the said Order directed the Appellant to pay over to the new guardian a sum of Rs. 633 which he had received on behalf of the minor in 1934. The Appellant did not pay this amount to the new guardian in spite of this Order of the Court because he claimed to have made certain disbursements on behalf of the minor out of this amount of Rs. 633. Thereupon, on the Application of the present Respondent the learned Assistant Judge, on 25th October, 1939, made an Order under Section 45(c) of that Act imposing a fine of Rs. 50 and ordering the detention of the Appellant in civil jail till he obeyed the Order of the Court and paid the said amount of Rs. 633 to the new guardian. Against this Order imposing penalty for contumacy the Appellant appealed to the High Court.

ARGUMENTS

Counsel for the Appellant argued that Section 45(c) of the Guardian and Wards Act laid down a summary procedure applicable only where the amount was admitted by the retiring guardian but not paid. He further contended that proceedings under Section 45 could not be adopted where there was a bona fide dispute as to the amount and the amount was not admitted. He relied on the observations of the Court of Appeal in the Bombay case of Motilal v. Rai Ichha (11 Bom. L.R. 190) in support of this view.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship delivered a short judgment in which he accepted the arguments advanced on behalf of the Appellant. His Lordship stated that in his opinion the Order of the Trial Court was wrong because as the Appellant claimed to have made disbursements, it was not proved that the amount of Rs. 633 was in the possession or control of the Appellant when the Application to the Trial Court was made, so as to come within the terms of Section 41(3) read with 45(c). His Lordship therefore allowed the Appeal and set aside the Penal Order of the Trial Court dated 25th October, 1939 under Section 45(c). Sitting as a Court of Revision, His Lordship also set aside the Order of the Trial Court dated 11th March 1939 under Section 41(3) of that Act in so far as it related to ordering the recovery of the said amount of Rs. 633. His Lordship ordered the Respondent to pay personally the costs of the Appellant throughout.

Mr. J. C. Shah appeared for the Appellant.

Mr. V. K. Chhatrapati with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the Respondent.

Municipal Commissioner Visits Bhatia Hospital

Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner paid a visit to the Bhatia General Hospital on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Bhat was taken round the hospital by Dr. P. Meishri, Honorary Medical Adviser of the hospital and Dr. T. M. Desai, the Resident Medical Officer and others, and shown the various wards—the Female Ward, the General Ward, etc.

The hospital has accommodation for 75 beds and possesses one of the best equipped operation theatres in the City's hospitals.

Mr. Bhat congratulated the Hospital Committee on its humanitarian work in running a hospital for the benefit of the poor in the Bhatia community in particular and hoped the community would not fail to look to its needs.

He was of the opinion that it was one of the most well-equipped and up-to-date hospitals in the city. He would be glad to help the institution in whatever manner he could.

JINNAH SHOULD APOLOGIZE

Gujarat Azad Muslim Board's Protest

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 23.

At a general meeting of the Azad Muslim Board this night, a resolution condemning Mr. Jinnah's reply to Maulana Azad and asking him to apoligise, was unanimously passed.

CARTMEN STRIKE WORK

AHMEDABAD, July 23.

About 500 hand cartwalas struck work to-day and took out a procession protesting against the order of the District Magistrate prohibiting them from entering Maneckchowk, the business centre in Ahmedabad.—A. P.

THE RULES OF HEALTH
are few and simple



Of course that rule comes first. For Inner Cleanliness is the very beginning of health! And to make absolutely certain that deep-down Inner Cleanliness is *your* natural day-by-day state, you need Andrews Liver Salt. Immediately you drink your bubbling tonic glass of Andrews it cleans the tongue and refreshes the mouth. Next, it settles the stomach and corrects acidity—only in this way can the breath be clean and sweet. Then Andrews wakes up the liver and checks any tendency to biliousness.
And finally—to make your Inner Cleanliness complete—it clears the bowels gently and efficiently. Andrews is a delicious health drink. It is the gradual and natural corrective of constipation. Take it regularly—the same dose is always effective. And, don't forget, Andrews has just the right ingredients in the right proportions to give you *complete Inner Cleanliness and the buoyant health that follows.*
Observe, then, this first and foremost rule of health—Inner Cleanliness. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your
ANDREWS LIVER SALT
The Ideal Tonic Laxative
Having taken Andrews for the past seven years, I would not be without it. I can truthfully say that Andrews has given me slimness and the healthy fitness that keeps me young. I am 41—but look 35, thanks to Andrews.—F.C.M.

BANKS SAFE DURING THE WAR

How Safe may be seen from the status of the JWALA BANK, LTD.
In Service over 17 years.
Branches all over India

STATUS	
Profits (year ended 30-6-40)	Rs. 1,75,480 1 3
,, (Previous year)	Rs. 1,35,326 5 11
Dividend (year ended 30-6-40)	9 Per cent free of Income-Tax.
,, (previous year) ...	8 Per cent
Current Deposits	Rs. 28 to 30 lacs.
Investments	,, 23 ,, 26 ,,
Paid off .....about	,, 24 ,, 26 ,,
Cash Balance between	,, 3 ,, 5 ,,

Shares still available at Rs. 120 per share
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1940.

SETTLEMENT OR STRIFE?

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari is puzzled why the British Government *have not yet made the declaration* demanded of them by the Congress. *He fears that "a curse of* bad diplomacy and wrong judgment *is operating on Britain"* as he finds it difficult to explain otherwise *how "such vast potentialities* of moral and material strength *are so fatally neglected"* Far-sightedness has never been a *strong point of Britain and that is* why it is said "Too Late" is often *found written across the pages* of her history. It seems she is going to be too late again. For, as Mr. Rajagopalachari points out, "India is not going to submit in any event for more than a few years to the present system of tutelage and the refusal to make a declaration now will only mean embitterment without any purpose gained."

Wanted A Free Alliance

It has been suggested that Britain cannot be expected to consent willingly to a demand for complete independence and that the position might have been different if the demand were for Dominion Status. And those who think so wonder why Congress should not accept Dominion Status of the Westminster variety which is virtually independence. It is not possible to accept this plea, for if Dominion Status is virtual independence, why should not Britain concede the latter to India and thereby ensure her lasting friendship? Moreover, since even full Dominion Status has not yet been offered definitely, unconditionally and within a prescribed time limit, the question does not arise of Congress accepting it as a substitute for complete independence. If it is feared that independent India may refuse to help Britain in the war, it is an utterly baseless fear, for the Congress Working Committee, at its last meeting at Delhi, expressly declared that, in the event of Britain conceding the demand of the Congress, the latter would wholeheartedly co-operate in war effort. Mr. Rajagopalachari, who knows the mind of the Committee, goes further, and referring to the Indian defence plan in general throughout the transitional period, to be fixed by a mutual agreement, says: "The Declaration of Freedom that we demand does not mean a withdrawal from the British plan of defence. It means a free alliance and a partnership in a free atmosphere. Such a declaration will result in a better tie than coercive partner*ship imposed in spite of our re*peated demand for a voluntary alliance in the place of it." Britain *should not expect more from* India.

Don't Listen To The Old Civilians

With regard to immediate mea*sures of reform as an earnest of* complete freedom to take effect in the near future, Britain has offered practically nothing beyond the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council, with a few additional members to be chosen by him from among different communities and parties, himself exercising almost dictatorial powers under the amended Government of India Act. It is a mockery to call such a Government a National Government. Even if a kind of Dyarchy is to be introduced at the Centre, it will be more unworkable now than it was in the past. For, as Mr. Rajagopalachari points out, "experienced members of the Executive Council of the Viceroy can be of the greatest assistance as members of the Permanent Service, but a mixed Cabinet would mean conflict and indecision, besides being meaningless in a scheme of responsibility." We need not discuss here other details of a settlement, as everything depends upon Britain conceding the basic demand of the Congress for a declaration of India's freedom. It is not possible for any political party or Government to make an effective appeal to the people for all kinds of sacrifices unless they feel as Britain feels, that the sacrices are for the preservation of national freedom. If this basic demand is conceded, Congress, in the interests of a peaceful settlement may be trusted to make many concessions with regard to details during the transitional period. Congress still hopes it will be a settlement rather than strife. And if the British Government are sincere in their desire to have an honourable settlement, they must pay heed to the voice of the accredited representatives of the people rather than be guided by the counsel of the older Civilians, who, as Mr. Rajagopalachariar says, are in possession of the field and have been advising them not to acknowledge India's free status as demanded by the Working Committee.

A Courageous Utterance

While there was nothing new in Lord Halifax's broadcast on Monday night, it was well worth reiterating Britain's grim determination to wage an unceasing war against Hitler and Hitlerism to a victorious conclusion. The British Foreign Minister was, of course, speaking in reply to Hitler's so-called Peace ultimatum. He, therefore, did well in laying down the terms for a European peace—if Hitler really wanted them! "We want to be free men not slaves; free nations, not German vassals, a community of nations, freely co-operating for the good of all." These, according to Lord Halifax, were the pillars of the New Order that the British people desired to see instituted in Europe. Nor will Britain long remain merely on the defensive. The nation is inflexibly determined soon "to sally forth and return blow for blow". It was a courageous and uncompromising utterance and will hearten the heart of freedom-loving people all over the world. But how much better and more morally effective it would have been if the new order which Lord Halifax spoke about were applied forthwith to India—the Achille's Heel of Britain!

Congress Volunteer Corps

Addressing a public meeting at Cawnpore in connection with the inauguration of a "Volunteers' Fortnight," Pandit Shri Krishna Datta Paliwal, President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, is reported to have said: "The Congress felt that it might be necessary for independent India to use violence for the sake of the country's defence. For this purpose, therefore, the volunteer movement was started." If Pandit Paliwal is correctly reported, he gives one the impression that, according to him, the Volunteer Corps recently started by Congress are the nucleus of an organization which, some time hence, need not be on the basis of non-violence and that, therefore, the corps are so be trained now as to be equipped for the use of violence in the future. If that is his view, we think it is absolutely erroneous and harmful. Acharya Kripalani, the Congress Secretary, made a clear statement on this very subject last week because doubts had arisen "regarding the policy that was to govern volunteer corps organised under Cingress auspices". And he stated: "All volunteer corps organised by Congressmen or Congress Committees must be based on non-violence. Every member of such organisation whether he be a Congressman or not must pledge himself to non-violence." It will be well for the Secretary to ascertain the exact position in U. P. and, if necessary, to issue instructions promptly in accordance with his statement.

Where Will Hitler Strike?

East Or West?

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

(By Special Cable from London).

Preparation is being made in every field in this country against the possibility of invasion, but it remains doubtful whether invasion is the immediate object of the enemy. Let there be no misunderstanding about the nature of the threat.

It is a threat and no bluff. This is proved by such incidents as the construction of roads from east to west in Norway, the permission (against which Britain has protested) by Sweden for the trans*port of German war materials* across Swedish territory, and the *massing of barges in Holland.* Anxiety for a pause, however, clearly *implies hesitation* or delay. The fact is, Germany is now faced *with various alternatives,* all of which carry a maximum of danger. Nothing could be more perilous for them than even a series of mass raids on this country and the longer the delay the greater the danger.

Meanwhile in other directions the situation complicates itself. In the Near East, whatever may be the motives of Russia's move in Bessarabia and Bukovina, it is increasingly clear that events do not create a more favourable situation for Germany. Just as the invasion of these islands would be difficult, any move towards the east is also becoming increasingly hard. The policy in this country towards Russia has been clearly and realistically defined this week. The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs has pointed out that the Soviet Government had adopted an unfriendly attitude in the past, but that an improvement had been created. This country is concerned to make sure that the Soviet Government would not work either economically or militarily against Britain in the interests of Germany. Steps have been taken by the British Ambassador in Moscow to work for this end. Realism has been met with realism. The German attempt to cause trouble between Turkey and Russia by publishing plans for the bombing of Baku is defeated by obvious facts. Every country in a state of war makes plans for all eventualities. The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs points out that the Soviet Government was in a position to give Germany aid by supplying her with oil and that it was the duty of the general staffs to examine whether in certain eventualities it would be possible to interfere with the output of oil from the Caucasian wells. This note of *practical precaution* did not involve the acquiescence of either Turkey or Iran.

The situation, therefore, is that Turkey stands loyally by her agreements of which there has been no breach either to us or to Russia. The position taken up by Turkey since the entry of Italy into the War is fully understood here and the *speech made by the* Turkish Prime Minister in Kamu*tay is welcomed. Therefore both* in the west and in the east the complications and dangers for any move by Germany accumulate. In both fields the factor of seapower happens to be supreme. It is to be noted that it is the dominating factor in the Near East position just as it is a guarantee of Britain's safety. In other words, Germany has now reached in both directions the dangerous and powerful opposition of the British fleet and must indeed pause.

In the Mediterranean at the beginning of the week evidence was not lacking of British supremacy. One British submarine was reported on Monday to have sunk five ships. On Thursday there was an action, which is recorded as "disappointing" by the British Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean; this meant that the Italian ships were pursued but not caught up. This is a modest account of what happened which shows that an Italian destroyer and a submarine were sunk and a warship damaged. There was not a single British casualty.

★

This victory of the British fleet has directly affected even the situation in the United States. There, it is now frankly and clearly admitted, this fleet remains America's protection. Developments during the week in South America, such as the discovery of extensive Nazi plots in Brazil, have brought this fact increasingly home both to North and South America. Mr. Roose*velt has stated that it is in no* case the policy of the United States to send their men to join *in the European war. It has been,* in addition, pointed out that this is a truism. There is not the slightest question of America "entering the war" in the fullest sense of this term in the immediate future (this country is *under no illusion on the subject*), but it has become daily clearer, *since the nomination of Mr.* Wendell Willkie as Republican Candidate for the Presidency, that America is determined to offer all aid short of war.

★

The position may be summarised as follows: A "pause" undoubtedly means Germany is making her preparations for steps either in the west or in the east. Equally it means that this country is making increasingly active preparations in all spheres. The aim in our case also is eventually to take the offensive. Several statements have made this clear this week. But against the immediate menace on the Home Front every moment counts and every moment is being used.

It has been announced during the week that 7,000 men per day are now being brought into army training. This does not include navy and air force recruiting. All statements from this country in the matter of publicity are conservative—that is to say, frequently understatements. For example, Mr. Churchill recently told us that half a million Local Defence Volunteers were available. It is now known that over a million men are there. The reason for the earlier understatement was that a larger number could not be immediately equipped. It follows that the later figure implies a rapid increase in the equipment of these men.

Mr. Bevin, Minister of Labour and National Service, has made a confident and heartening speech about the quick steps taken to arrange that men should be available for essential war industries and that gaps should be filled. The necessities of home food production are not overlooked. Agriculture must be supplied with manpower and here again a statement has been made this week.

Mr. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, has told us of the drastic measures involving compulsion to make sure of the flow of labour to agriculture. The notion that this is an industrial country and *can overlook its own agriculture* is one of the past.

Other measures in home organisation include the certainty of new and even heavier taxation, new rationing, cancellation of *luxury meals in hotels* and a scheme of alternative dockyards so that in case of attack different portions of coast can be used separately.

★

These are all symptoms of our new preparedness. While these preparations are being made all news coming in proves the increasing misery of the countries occupied by Germany. In Holland a police regime is in full force and additional threats by the rulers have been made necessary. In France the new Government has sunk from a vague and spiritual appeal to contradictory prevarications.

A Norwegian who left Norway on June 29 and has reached London tells of the strong feeling there against the Germans. "There is nothing the Norwegians would like better," he says, "than to see the departure of the Germans. All suggestions that the Norwegians feel they have been betrayed by their king or government are pure German propaganda."

In Belgium the "Times" reports that "so far the chief anxiety of the Germans seems to have been to organise administratively the famine by which they hope to bring the Belgians to work meekly for them." It is hardly necessary to elaborate the miseries of the occupied countries except to say that terror, famine and disease are inevitable concomitants of the German occupation.

The picture then is one of the Axis Powers threatening West and East, but already limited in both these directions by obvious and hard facts against which they must eventually run—economic factors and the spirit of man.

Delhi And After

II

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya writes:—

The difference was really one based on a principle. It was not a difference based upon a personal element and attitude of India towards Britain. All were at one in condemning the Fascism of the day as well as Imperialism. If Britain shed the latter,—and proved the fact by acknowledging the Independence of India, she would be no longer guilty of Imperialism on the one hand, and, on the other, would be able to negotiate the co-operation and support of a free India. This sentiment was clearly expressed when Gandhi said on 4-12-1939 in a cable to "News Chronicle": "I am anxious as a friend of Britain bound by many personal ties that she should come out victorious—not because of superiority in arms but because of her will to be just all along the line." It would be thus seen that though they agreed that a free India meant well by Britain, yet they differed on the issue as to how a free India should be organised and equipped. Those who would concede the correctness of making the future free India, a non-violent state, would still halt because the sanction of the Congress was as yet wanting. At the same time, everyone could readily see the urgency of the issue as visualized by Mahatmajee.

* * * *

The issue of a non-violent state will certainly be brought up before the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Poona,—whatever may be the reaction of the British Government to the Delhi demand. If Britain agrees to it, the offer of active participation in Defence should be ratified by the A. I. C. C. though in one sense no such ratification would be needed because the statement of September 14th, 1939 was clear and it runs as follows:—

"If co-operation is desired in a worthy cause, this cannot be obtained by compulsion and imposition and the Committee cannot agree to the carrying out by the Indian people of orders issued by external authority. Co-operation must be between equals by mutual consent for a cause which both consider to be worthy. The people of India have in the recent past, faced great risks and *willingly made great sacrifices to secure their own freedom* and establish a free democratic state in India, and their sympathy is entirely on the side of democracy and freedom. But India cannot associate herself in a war said to be for democratic freedom when that very freedom is denied to her and such limited freedom as she possesses taken away from her."

* * * *

Even if the Delhi resolution may not for this reason require ratification, the fact remains that the position of Mahatmajee which concerns a vital issue will necessarily force to the front a consideration of the issue of non-violence in the organization of a free India, as "a new matter" emerging in the middle of the year. The matter is one of urgent public importance because apart from the fate which the Delhi resolution may meet at the hands of Government, we have before us the question of organizing our own Civic Guards and deciding whether they shall be wedded to non-violence like our volunteers or whether they shall be free of this restraint like the Civic Guards of Government. Altogether, then the ensuing Poona deliberations should be full of animation in that they would concern a life and death problem for India.

A note of caution requires to be sounded in closing. If the Britisher or any anti-Congress Indian supposed that fresh quarrels have broken out in the Congress camp, they would be wholly in the wrong. In the first place whatever may be the differences on these finer details, the Congress acts as a single, solid, body and is particularly fortunate in that it has secured the full cooperation of Mahatmajee himself in respect of the Delhi resolution This alone should be enough to give the quietus to all apprehen-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

All's Well That Ends Well

The Government of Bengal deserve to be congratulated on their decision to remove the Holwell Monument. That monument was a standing insult to the people of India, inasmuch as it sought to perpetuate the lie about the so-called Black Hole incident. The monument should have been removed as soon as the present Government of Bengal came to power. However, better late than never. The organizers of the Holwell Monument Satyagraha have lost no time in suspending it and we trust the Government of Bengal will, with equal alacrity, release Babu Subashchandra Bose. But that will not be enough. They as well as other Provincial Government should immediately take steps to see that text-books on Indian history wrongly written by Britishers are re-written in accordance with facts.

Plight Of France

The uncensored despatch to an American newspaper from "occupied France", a summary of which the B.B.C. has broadcast makes tragic reading. The "peace" time sufferings of the unfortunate French are almost equal to those in war time. Marshal Petain claims to have saved them and secured any armistice with honour. One extract from the despatch gives the answer to the Marshal. "They have little money, their houses are either destroyed or inaccessible. Frenchmen and women live under restrictions such as they never knew before. All communications and transport are in German hands. German paper marks are in circulation but they have no value". Humiliated, broken in spirit, the French are already being made to pay "reparations" even though this is the period of armistice. One point is very interesting in the despatch. The German army is working day and night for an attack on England.

Lathi-Charge On Students

The Bengal police seem to be using lathis indiscriminately. When a crowed af students led a procession tgainst the Government's ban on students' deminstrations and entered the grounds of the Islamia College, the police dispersed the crowd injuring a number of students, including several from the College. In a statement to the Press the Premier deeply regrets that some students of the college were injured and expresses "utmost sympathy for our boys of the Islamia College," as if the other boys that were injured did not need any sympathy.

Such Incidents Must Not Occur

If the latter were to be treated as outsiders, they should have been left to be dealt with by the authorities of the College and police aid should have been offered only if the Principal asked for it. But the Premier admits that "the police appeared on the scene in consequence of informatiin received and not because they had been sent for by the Principal". Have the Government made it a rule to let the lathi police loose on even a peaceful procession of students? The Premier pleads that "such incidents do occur and will occur if public peace is broken." We do not think that the students' procession was by itself a breach of the peace. But its dispersal through a lathi charge is certainly not the best method of promoting peace.

Municipal Diary

Mrs. Munshi is to be congratulated on her effort to get the Commissioner to start a municipal dairy the milk produced whereat will be used for municipal requirements. Already the municipality uses 1,000 seers of milk a day for children in municipal schools and another 700 seers in the municipal hospitals. It is essential that the milk so used should be beyond fear of adulteration and to ensure this it is proper that the municipality should have its own dairy. With efficient supervision it is also likely to turn out to be a sound, financial proposition and everyone should give his unstinted support to Mrs. Munshi's proposal.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"The strange thing is that even those who had nothing that they could call their own also took a hostile attitude to the new order. The people of Holland are withdrawing within themselves. Why are we so angry? Why do we refuse to listen to the wireless? Let us stop worrying about old times which will never return."

—Broadcast by the German-controlled Dutch Radio.

* * * *

According to a Lucknow mess*age, measures for safeguarding the* civil population against air *attacks are shortly to be taken in* the United Provinces.

We agree. In fact, after looking at the map, we are convinced that the whole U. P. area is so much in danger of being bombed—across the Himalayas?—by enemy aircraft that all the civilian population of the province must immediately be evacuated to, say, Bombay.

* * *

The bomber that dropped leaflets the other day on the present situation and Hitler's peace offer is reported to have turned turtle on return to its base.

Like Hitler's peace offer, of course.

* * * *

Junior Colleague: What do you think of the speech of Lord Halifax?

Answer: It is too Christian a speech to entitle non-Christian Indians to discuss it.

* * * *

French Airmen successfully participated in R.A.F. raids over Germany on Sunday night.

For this act of incendiary treason against the French State Marshal Petain must exact full reparation from the families and relatives of these airmen.

* * * *

"LONDON, July 22.

It is stated that the Soviet Supreme Council is to meet shortly to consider the proposals of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia for union with the U.S.S.R."

—Reuter.

"To consider"? But sorry, we were ignoring the necessary formalities.

* * * *

According to an American expert, Germany will run short of motor fuel by the end of September.

Is he apologising for the reported export of American oil to Germany and Italy via Spain?

* * * *

In a message to the Australian Premier, Mr. Churchill says that the brilliant action of the cruiser "Sydney" recalls the exploit of her predecessor in sinking the Emden in the last war.

But the action fought by the Italian cruiser does not recall the "Emden".

* * * *

According the Direction of Information no time will be announced for the Air Raid exercise on Thursday.

The Junior Colleague has decided to stay at home the whole day as an Air Raid precaution.

* * * *

M. Pietri, French Minister of Communications, reports great shortage in France of petrol, coal and lubricating oil.

Why? Haven't Marshal Petain's friends supplied him with some portion of their coal surplus in return for all the petrol and lubricating oil in France?

* * * *

The German wireless is reported to have broadcast an appeal for discipline in air-raids.

We cannot believe it. How can we when we have the Fuhrer's own authoritative statements that R. A. F. are just ineffective jokes?

* * * *

'Darling, would you love me if I had only one eye?'

'Why, no, dear. What a thing to say!'

Very well, then, let me carry that umbrella.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It takes more than nine men to make a fashionable tailor.

Some strenuous hunters make a speciality of hunting easy jobs.

Many of the well-laid plans of a hen are hatched out by an incubator.

Women are supposed to be vain, but no man is as handsome as he thinks he is.

An ounce of confidence in yourself is worth a pound of confidence in others.

Almost any one will take your advice, but one out of a hundred will generate faith enough to use it.

Ford Won't Fail Britain After All

Plants In Canada And Empire Countries Will Supply Allies With 50,000 Motorised Vehicles

NEW YORK, July 23.

ALTHOUGH Mr. Henry Ford has declined to manufacture aeroplane engines for Britain at his great Michigan Plant, the Ford Factory a few miles across the Canadian border at Windsor, (Ontario), is doing full measure of work for the Empire's War effort, according to a despatch to the "Herald Tribune."

Expansion Scheme

The despatch adds that the Company is pushing ahead with a plant expansion programme that will greatly increase the output of war material.

NO DEARTH OF PRODUCTION

According to Mr. Wallace Campbell, President of the Organisation in Canada, the Company is now engaged in the production of 50,000 motorised vehicles for the Empire Governments, while the affiliated Companies in South Africa, New Zealand, India and Malaya are similarly engaged on the Empire War orders, which are given preference over everything else.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raids On Northern France, Holland And Germany

LONDON, July 23.

The Aircraft factory at Bremen, the aircraft park at Paderborn, and military objectives in Ruhr, including a synthetic oil plant at Gelsenkirchen, were among objects attacked by a bomber command of the aircraft last night.

Forces of our aircraft bombed aerodromes in Northern France, Holland and Germany.

Two of our aircraft are missing.

Docks and petrol stores at Amsterdam, Barge concentrations South-west of Helder Dock Basin, West of Ijimuiden, and shipping in Dunkirk Harbour were attacked by aircraft of the Coastal Command during night. All these aircraft returned safely.

An enemy bomber was shot down by R. A. F. fighters near the North-east coast of Scotland this afternoon.

Raid On Bergen

LONDON, July 23.

An Admiralty communique states that early yesterday morning aircraft of the fleet air arm made an attack on Bergen. Owing to low visibility and unfavourable weather conditions the main objectives were not in all cases attained. Bombs were however dropped on a seaplane base and an enemy anti-aircraft ship was sunk.—Reuter.

K. A. R. Patrol Turns Enemy Back

CAIRO, July 23.

To-day's War communique states that on the evening of July 20 a patrol of the King's African Rifles intercepted and turned back a strong body of the enemy at Ajao, 50 miles South-east of Moyale.—Reuter.

CHEST COLDS

Rub this powerful ointment on throat, chest and back. Works like a poultice and at the same time releases medicated vapours you inhale. Relieves congestion, eases breathing, breaks up most colds overnight.



VICKS VAPORUB

PLACE YOUR CAREER IN OUR CARE

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PARSI WEDDING IN LONDON

Zoroastrian Rites At Grosvenor House

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 23.

Yesterday evening Grosvenor House was turned into a miniature Albless Baug for the first Parsi wedding with full Zoroastrian rites in the small but enterprising Parsi community which has had members settled in London since the early Victorian days. Dr. Rutton Dastur from Hyderabad (Dn.) performed the ceremony. Mr. Cursetji (23), son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustadji C. Kharas was married to Miss Perin, daughter of Mr. Minochar Cowasji, in the presence of over 150 guests, which included Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Sir Frank Brown and all leading members of the Parsi community, including Dr. Fram Gotla, Messrs. Spitam Cama, K. P. Kotwal and Mr. Asley who is Indian Deputy Trade Commissioner.

In Original Style

The officiating Dastoor's were dressed entirely in white robes, recited prayers, invocations and blessings from ancient Zoroastrian scriptures and in the original Zend tongue. During the recital the Dastoors constantly sprinkled upon the young couple, who were facing East, grains of rice mixed with cocoanut parings and essence of flowers. Each guest received a pink rose.

The bride wore one of her ancestor's white saree and carried a bouquet of lilies. The bridegroom was clad in white with a garland of carnations and roses round his neck.

Mr. Gustadji retired from Karachi is now settled in London. Miss Perin's father belongs to a well-known Karachi Stevedore House. Before the Parsi ceremony there was civil contract at the Marriage Registry.

AIR RAID EXERCISES TO-MORROW

The Government of Bombay intends to continue the series of air raid alarm exercises commenced a short time ago. The third exercise will take place to-morrow (Thursday). The area of the exercise will not be limited to Bombay Island and the Bandra Municipal limits but will be extended to the whole of the Bombay Suburban district.

This exercise will be an advance on those that have been previously held in that no indication will be given as to the time at which the air raid warning will be sounded. Test reports of damage may or may not be required from various areas. Hence the Essential Services and specialised A.R.P. Services will not know beforehand whether they will be called upon to take action or not. If it is decided that certain areas are supposed to have been damaged it will be the duty of the Police and the Air Raid Warden Organisation to cordon off the damaged areas so that practice repair work can be carried on without interference.

The exercise will probably last half an hour as it is essential that the movements of those Services which may be called upon should not be impeded in any way by crowds emerging from shelter.

All persons are requested to give the widest possible publicity to the exercise. In particular, employers of labour, school masters and all others in contact with large sections of the public are requested to cooperate in making known the regulations to be obeyed during the exercise. Those who employ A.R.P. workers are requested to free them from their work as soon as the air raid warning signal is given.

REMEMBER THE DATE—JULY 25.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar is returning to India in order personally to supervise the war efforts of Indore State. He left America on July 16 and is expected to arrive in Calcutta towards the end of the month.

MAYOR SETS UP WORLD RECORD

Makes 161.18 M. P. H. For 24 Hours On Mormon Meteor

SALTLAKE CITY, July 23.

The American racing motorist A. B. Jenkins who is now the Mayor of Saltlake City driving a Mormon Meteor established a world record for 24 hours with an average of 161.18 miles per hour beating his own previous record of 157.27. Jenkins broke every world record from 50 kilometres to 3,000 miles and from one hour to 24 hours and once lapped the circular eleven-mile course at 189 miles per hour, the fastest speed ever attained on a circular course. —Reuter

INDIAN DEFENCE SPEED-UP PLANS

(Continued from page 1.)

Chief in his broadcast on May 31 last and what is described as the first effort towards Indianisation of the Army was, the 'United Press' learns, embarked by the middle of June, and the rate of recruitment is about 12,000 per month. The expansion represents a short term and not a long term programme, and new divisions to the field Army. The new formations will build up on the existing Army by obtaining a nucleus of trained men from Units already in being and old regiments will form backbones of expanded formations.

NEW FORMATIONS.

As a further measure to bring new formations of Field Army rapidly into being, it is learnt, the proportion of duties in the Frontier Defence, internal security or Coastal Defence hitherto performed by regular units can be taken over by the new units raised, by embodiment of the Indian Territorial Force battalions and by the employment of Indian States' Forces.

Already sixteen units, all from the States, are serving alongside His Majesty's Forces while many others are serving when required. The Indian Territorial Force which had a strength of sixteen and a half battalions on the outbreak of the war, has been increased by fifty per cent. to twenty-five and a half battalions, and the strength of battalions has been raised by twenty-five per cent.

URBAN BATTALION IN BOMBAY.

Nine battalions which had been raised in Indian Territorial Forces are, 12/5 Maratta Light Infantry, 12/6 Rajput Rifles, 12/7 Rajput Regiment, 12/9 Hindu Jat Regiment, 12/14 Punjani Regiment. 12/6 Rajput Rifles, 12/7 Rajput Dogra Regiment, 15 Madras Battalion and 16 Bengal Battalion. In addition to these there has been one Urban Battalion raised in Bombay.

Bhandaris For I. T. F.

As a result of several new classes being given an opportunity for military service for instance Bengalis in the Artillery, Biharis in the Labour Corps and the Bhandaris of Bombay in the Indian Territorial Forces. Sympathetic consideration is being given the the recruitment of those classes whose enlistment was discontinued before the war.—A. P.

U. S. DENOUNCES SOVIET ACTION

WASHINGTON, July 23.

Mr. Sumner Welles, who is acting as Secretary of State in the absence of Mr. Cordell Hull at Havana, denounced the absorption of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania by the U.S.S.R. as "deliberate annihilation."

He told press correspondents: "The people of the United States are opposed to predatory activities no matter whether they are carried on by the use of force or threat of force."

In a formal statement Mr. Sumner Welles said that although the three States had voted to join Russia, the United States would continue to recognise their Ministers as Ministers of a Sovereign Government now under duress.—

Assets of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania totalling 990,000 dollars have been placed under the Treasury licensing system to forestall possible confiscation.

More Br. Survivors

BRIDGETOWN (Barbados), July 23.

Seventeen more survivors of the British freighters "King John" and "Davisian" which were sunk by a German raider in West Indies waters last week were landed here. Forty-one survivors reached Bridgetown on Saturday. —Reuter.

TRUTH ABOUT AGA KHAN

M. I. M. Rowjee Contradicts Reports In Press

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, Chief Vazir to H. H. the Aga Khan and President of H. H. the Aga Khan's Supreme Council for India, writes:—

My attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 22nd instant, and similar reports in the "Bombay Samachar" and "Janmabhoomi" of the same date, about the contents of an alleged cable received in London from Geneva where H. H. the Aga Khan is at present staying. I would have ignored such a sensational report but for the persistent inquiries and requests which I have received from many friends, co-religionists and other quarters for clarification. I have made thorough enquiries into the matter and am now in a position to state that the said report is grossly exaggerated.

BASELESS REPORT.

I have approached one of the prominent bankers of Bombay who told me that money can be sent from India as well as from London to Switzerland, and therefore, the utter baselessness of the report about His Highness' inability to get "a cent from India, Egypt or London" is quite evident.

As regards His Highness' alleged refusal to discuss politics "because all former prophecies have proved utterly wrong", I can say with confidence, after years of direct contact with His Highness, that though His Highness very rarely makes political predictions, whenever he has been pleased to do so, subsequent events have always borne out the political sagacity and the correctness of his opinion.

To my brothers in faith, I may add a request not to pay any heed or attention to unauthorised reports about His Highness the Aga Khan, because all reliable reports about His Highness have appeared and will continue to appear under the authority and direction of H. H. the Aga Khan's Supreme Council for India.

Bengal Government's Final Decision

(Continued from page 1.)

ditionally released this afternoon.

Mr. Choudhury was seen in the Members' Gallery watching the proceedings of the Assembly when the Chief Minister announced the Government's decision regarding the Holwell monument.—A.P.

'HOLWELL' SATYAGRAHA SUSPENDED

CALCUTTA, July 23.

The Satyagraha movement started on July 3 in connection with the removal of the Holwell Monument will be suspended from to-morrow.

This decision is announced in a statement made late to-night to the Associated Press by Mr. Tarak Das Banerjee, acting Secretary of the Suspended Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, who has taken responsibility for the step. The final decision, however, Mr. Banerjee says, rests with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is now in jail.

The decision has been taken in view of the statement made by Mr. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, in the Bengal Assembly this evening, in which he said that the Government had decided to take immediate steps for the removal of the Holwell Monument.

More than 300 Satyagrahis have been arrested since the commencement of the movement, of whom nearly 250 have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

PHADKE APPEALS TO HIGH COURT

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodew at the Bombay High Court, to-day heard an appeal filed by N. V. Phadke, a labour leader, against the sentence of eight months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400, on charges of sedition and promoting enmity between classes, passed by the First Class Resident Magistrate of Kalyan.

Phadke was prosecuted for delivering a speech in a village of Kalyan Taluka in February last.

Counsel for the appellant, Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, submitted that the speech made by Phadke suggested a change of the present Government of Bombay. If a party made that suggestion, it did not come within the perview of Section 124-A (Sedition).

All that he suggested to the audience was to go in a procession on March 13 to the mamlatdars "Kacheri" (Court) and put their troubles before him.

Counsel added that on the whole it was a mild speech. The appellant was a member of the Servants of India Society for the last five years and had been working for the uplift of the peasant class.

The case is proceeding.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. S. C. Joshi with Mr. K. T. Sule appeared for the appellant; Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

TO CONTINUE BEHIND BARS

Commoners Advise Further Detention Of Capt. Ramsay

LONDON, July 23.

Sir John Anderson announced in the House of Commons that the Advisory Committee had considered the case of Captain Ramsay, M.P. and had recommended his continued detention.

He had decided to give directions therefore that Capt. Ramsay should continue to be detained.

Mr. Winston Churchill making a statement on "the Silent Columns" said that he had asked the Home Secretary to have every sentence imposed by courts for loose and defeatist talk carefully and immediately reviewed and that these should be reduced or remitted, wherever it was clear that there was no evil wish or systematic purpose to weaken the national defence effort by the persons concerned.

'HOME GUARDS' EXCEED MILLION.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Anthony Eden stated that local defence volunteers, hereafter to be called Home Guards, now exceeded 1,300,000 (cheers).

Therefore, it had been decided temporarily to suspend recruiting in he near future, except in those districts where strengths had not yet met immediate requirements.

PROVISIONAL CZECH GOVT.

LONDON, July 23.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill announced that after negotiations between Lord Halifax and Dr. Benes on behalf of the Czechoslovak National Committee, the British Government had decided to recognise the Committee with certain additions as Provisional Czechoslovak Government.—Reuter.

PREPARATIONS FOR A. I. C. C.

(Continued from page 1)

lana Azad will have a prolonged interview with Mahatmaji to-morrow prior to his departure for Poona by the evening mail along with Dr. Ghosh, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Babu Mathura Prasad.

Mr. Mahadev Desai's son, who was bitten by a mad fox recently, had no temperature to-day.—United Press.

Kher And Bhulabhai

POONA, July 23.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, will arrive here to-morrow evening by the Poona Mail in connection with the A.I.C.C.

Mr Bhulabhai Desai is also arriving here to-morrow evening.—A.P.

All Ready To Finance For Victory

LONDON, July 23.

No Chancellor of Exchequer ever had a more placid Assembly to address than that faced by Sir Charles Kingsley Wood this afternoon, states Reuter's Lobby Correspondent.

There was no excitement before or during the speech. Members had simply assembled to hear what was necessary for the nation's unalterable purpose—to win the war.

The "get your money ready" cries with which Sir Charles Kingsley Wood was greeted when he began provided the keynote to the reception of the speech. Members were ready for anything and were not going to make a fuss about it.

After the speech, there were three comments; firstly, not as bad as expected; secondly, 'pretty grim'; thirdly, "not sufficiently comprehensive". The last criticism was heard after Sir John Simon's last budget, but Sir Charles Kingsley Wood made it clear that his was merely an interim statement. He did not even attempt to strike a balance sheet. He simply presented his proposals and then said in effect, "it is as much as we can ask for at the moment. I shall be back later. Meanwhile, save and give to the state."

Taken as a whole, the proposals had a good reception. Everyone expected an increase in the income-tax, and there was some relief that the proposal to increase the standard rate to eight shillings and sixpence was not more. Increase in beer and tobacco were also expected. Some members felt that more money could have been raised by lowering the income-tax limits still further and by making the rate of eighteen shillings in the pound apply to incomes much lower than those in excess of twenty-thousand sterling a year.

'Save And Give To The State' Is The Slogan Of Kingsley Wood

(Continued from page 1

retailers. By this action, they would enable manufacturers to maintain and where possible extend export trade which must be regarded as a vital part of the war effort. There must be increased direct and indirect taxation. It seems that further taxation on the largest scale possible and covering as wide a field as possible is imperative. It is also equally plain that we cannot expect to raise by taxation at once and with one budget so quickly following another, all sums that will have to come still further from this source. We must regard this budget as an interim budget both as regards direct and indirect taxation. There are severe limits, at any rate, on certain means of obtaining new revenue.

The income tax five years ago was at the standard rate of four shillings six pence and yielded roughly 290 millions. To-day the estimate of the yield is 525 millions. In the present circumstances, I must ask for a furtner contribution from the direct taxpayer, and I believe that he will readily respond. (laughter and cheers).

I propose to increase the standard rate of income-tax for the whole of the current year to eight shillings six pence and with this increase, I propose to alter the rate on tax that is charged on the first 160 sterling of the tax-payer's income. The rate chargeable in this zone of income is at present half the standard rate and with increase of standard rate to eight shillings and six pence the reduced rate should automatically rise to four shillings and three pence.

DEDUCTION AT SOURCE.

Sir Charles Kingsley Wood announced a further increase of ten per cent on estate duties, which would produce about six millions in the full year, and one million in the current year.

Remarking that the task of finding enough money to pay income-tax in two six monthly instalments was becoming increasingly difficult, the Chancellor announced the extension of the principle of deduction at the source to the whole range of salary and wage-earners from manual labourer to company directors.

The Chancellor believed that the only satisfactory and workable methods of collecting income-tax was deduction at the source month by month and week by week. He appealed to employers to give their co-operation in this task.

INDIRECT TAXATION.

The Chancellor then announced an increase in beer duty of a penny per pint with additional yield of thirteen millions in full year and seven and half million in this.

Tobacco duty would also be increased by further two shillings per pound representing additional yield of nine millions for full year and six millions for this. Stabilised preference on empire tobacco would be maintained. Wines must also contribute as from to-morrow, added the Chancellor, increase on light wines would be two shillings and a penny per gallon, and on heavy wines, four shillings, making duty on light wines eight shillings per gallon and sixteen shillings per gallon on heavy wines. Preference for wines from the Dominions and Colonies would be maintained.

Duty on entertainment would also be increased to produce an estimated additional revenue of four million sterling in full year. These proposals in the sphere of direct and indirect taxation as a whole would give him 86 millions in the current year and 129 millions in full year.

PURCHASE TAX BILL TO BE WITHDRAWN

Sir Charles Kingsley Wood said that he had reached the clear conclusion that further tax on personal expenditure must form a necessary part of the present financial proposals Mentioning that the proposed Purchase Tax Bill would be withdrawn, he indicated that various articles would be taxed when purchased. All food and drink would be exempt from purchase tax, and there would be no tax on services such as fuel, gas, electricity and water and no tax on children's clothing, children's boots and shoes. Other important exemptions would be machinery and equipment required by farmers and agriculturists. Exemption would also be given in case of certain medicines and appliances.

TAX ON LUXURIES

Under the new plan, there would be a high rate of tax on purchase of goods which were either luxuries or which we could either do without or postpone their replacement. That rate of tax would be one-third of the wholesale value, representing about 24 per cent of the retail price. The type of goods covered by this tax would include luxuries like furs, real silk, lace, china porcelain, toilet preparations and cosmetics. Additionally, there would be a schedule of goods at a much lower rate of duty. This rate would be one-sixth per cent of the wholesale value representing about twelve per cent on retail price. This tax would be applicable to articles like cloth, books, shoes, domestic utensils, newspapers, periodicals and books.

The Chancellor indicated that the purchase tax as now outlined would involve a reduction in the amount the Exchequer would have received under the original proposals. The Exchequer would secure a substantial sum in the full year of approximately 110 millions. The present budget would thus provide in a full year a further sum of 239 millions.

The April Budget imposed new charges of 128 millions, making in all an additional sum of 367 millions imposed in the last three months, excluding 40 millions in connection with the Excess Profits Tax.

PUBLIC SAVINGS WILL BRIDGE BUDGET GAP

Remarking that already over 300 millions had been raised on three per cent war bonds, 250 millions on the sale of saving certificates and Defence Bonds and 110 millions by the new two-and-half per cent war bonds, the Chancellor said that the success of these saving efforts led him to believe that the task of filling the gap between expenditure and revenue was by no means an unmanageable one.

Any Sacrifice To Win War

Speaking for the Labour Party, Mr. Lees Smith said that he took the increased expenditure as an example of increased vigour in administration and increase of production of war machines.

He added: "The Nazi system produces poor human quality. When our production of machines is so developed that we can meet the Nazi power, man to man, equal in arms, then this war will begin to be won. I believe that the Chancellor can carry the limits of taxation to the limits of human endurance. Never has any country had such a responsibility as rests upon us in the next few months. I believe that the country is willing to rise to that responsibility and accept a self-sacrifice it did not even contemplate a few months ago."

Sir Percy Harris agreed that the country was ready to bear any burden to secure victory and said that the alternative meant bondage.

NO FRENCH 'PLANES FOR BRITAIN

NEW YORK, July 23.

It is announced by the French Purchasing Commission in America that American planes bought by French Government and now at Martinique would not be transferred to Britain because the Anglo-French contract forbade the transfer of materials which had left the United States territorial waters.—Reuter.

Japan-Thai Amity Pact

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

A treaty of amity between Japan and Thai has been signed in Tokyo.

The main terms of the treaty are:—

(1) One signatory should respect the territories of the other;

(2) Peace and friendly relations should be maintained between the two;

(3) Consultations should be held between the two on matters of common interest; and

(4) One should not help a third party in any way if it attacks the other.—United Press.

DELHI AND AFTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

sions and misgivings. It is to be hoped that other groups in India the Muslim League and the princes will join their voice to that of the Congress in putting forward the Delhi demand, for the country would do well to remember the ancient couplet:—

The satham hi vayam Pancha
Paraspara vivadeshu
Parysthu vigrahe prap the
Vayam panchadhikam satam.

"They are a hundred we are five
In disputes each with other
But in strife with others
We are a hundred and five."

(Concluded)

War Committees In Mysore

Congressmen To Seek Gandhiji's Advice

BANGALORE, July 22.

The Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress at its meeting yesterday afternoon considered the question of participation of Congressmen in the War Committees throughout the State and resolved to seek the advice of Mahatma Gandhi on the matter. Thereafter, the question will be referred to the All-Mysore Congress Committee for final decision.

Mr. T. Siddhalingiah, former President of the Mysore State Congress, it is learned, has been warned by the District Magistrate of Bangalore for delivering alleged seditious speeches and advised not to indulge in such speeches in future.

It is understood that Messrs. K. C. Reddi and T. Siddhalingiah will be sent in deputation to Poona to attend the meeting of the Standing Committee of the State Peoples' Conference.—A.P.

PANDIT MALAVIYA TO PERFORM YAJNA

Prayer For Peace, Justice And Freedom

BENARES, July 22.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has arranged performance of ten days' 'Yajna' (sacrificial rites) and prayer so that there may be peace and justice in the world, the people of India may peacefully attain complete freedom and Hindus may have freedom to live honourably and a happy life in India.

The Yajna and prayer will commence on August 8 in the Chittaranjan Park situated at Dasaswamedh Ghat in Benares and Pandit Vishwanath Sastri Vedacharya will be the Chief Priest at the performance.—A. P.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

(Through Bombay War Gifts Fund)



Three important points about the Bombay War Gifts Fund are:—

1. It aims at providing, as soon as possible, a squadron of fighters for the Indian Air Force.
2. It receives subscriptions for the R.A.F., and will remit them from time to time.
3. It also receives contributions for non-combatant purposes.

"Help buy 'planes to defend our country"
"Help resist an air raid"
"Help to defend our country".

Viceroy's War Purposes Fund Exceeds One Crore

SIMLA, July 23.

His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund which is entirely supported by voluntary contributions, now exceeds one crore of rupees.

The fund was opened by H. E. the Viceroy to receive the spontaneous donations for war purposes.—A. P.

Begum Of Bhopal On Indo-British Relation

BHOPAL, July 22.

"Safety of our country, our state, our honour and dignity are bound with Britain's victory in the present war. It is, therefore, our duty to give maximum proof of our courage, patience and generosity in the achievement of this object," declared Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal addressing a largely attended meeting of the women of the state held last evening under the auspices of the "Red Crescent Society" founded by Her Highness for providing comforts for the troops fighting at the front.—A. P.

Maharaja To Tour Patiala State

PATIALA, July 23.

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala is leaving on an inspection tour of important towns in the State to-morrow primarily for acceleration of the war efforts on the part of his people and for the purpose of encouraging enlistment in the Army and Civic Guards.—A. P.

Kolhapur Lottery To Help War

KOLHAPUR, July 22.

The Kolhapur Government has decided to run a State War Fund lottery the proceeds of which after deducting the prize money will be devoted to the purchase of spitfire warplanes which are estimated to cost Rs. 175,000 each.

The proposed lottery will be known as the Kolhapur State Shivaji Warplanes Fund Lottery. The Prime Minister of Kolhapur will be the President of the Lottery and the attache to the Prime Minister will be the Secretary.

Tickets will be priced at Rs. 2 each and will be available for sale through authorised agents appointed by the Durbar. The lottery will be drawn on the Dasserah Day.—A. P.

Hyderabad War Committee

HYDERABAD (Dn), July 22.

A special committee for the purposes of war propaganda in the state has been formed with Syed Abdul Aziz, Law Member, as Chairman, Lt.-Col. E. W. Slaughter, General Manager, Nizam State Railway, and Mr. R. M. Crofton, Revenue Secretary, as members and Nawab Aliyar Jung as Secretary.—A. P.

Military Training Classes In Surat College

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 19.

It is learnt that the Bombay University has sanctioned the proposal of opening a military training class in the Surat M. T. B. College. It is understood that two classes of 42 students each will be opened shortly and the students trained in this class will be considered as members of the Indian Territorial Force.

VENKATAGIRI'S WAR GIFT

MADRAS, July 22.

A sum of Rs. 7,500 was cabled to London on Saturday through the Madras Governor's War Fund for the purchase of a fully-equipped ambulance for use in England as a gift from the Raja of Venkatagiri.—A.P.

Surplus Budget For Cochin

ERNAKULAM, July 22.

The budget session of the Cochin Legislative Council commenced to-day Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Dewan presiding.

The Finance Member introducing the budget said at the end of the current year the assets over liabilities will be over Rs. 116 lakhs while the same for next year will rise to about Rs. 122 lakhs.

Two adjournment motions to discuss the acute distress and misery caused by unemployment amongst thousands of labourers owing to dislocation of the coir industry were admitted.—A. P.

NO TALK ABOUT INDEPENDENCE

C. P. Warns India About States' Interests: Travancore's Surplus Budget

TRIVANDRUM, July 23.

"Before people talk of independence and programmes of that kind, immediate or ultimate, let them remember that even abstract discussion of independence connotes and must inevitably lead to the weakening, if not snapping, of ties which bind Indian States by Treaty and other obligations with Great Britain. That snapping will not take place at the instance of one party. It must be a consensual act of Indian States and the British Government", said the Dewan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, addressing the joint session of the two Houses of the Travancore Legislature this morning on the occasion of the introduction of the budget for 1940-41.

The Dewan added:—"Indian States may even go to the extent that even if British Government are willing to give independence there are two parties to the agreement and until we are able to stand on our own legs and defend ourselves and all that we hold dear and fulfil our own destinies and follow our own ideals, England has a debt and duty to discharge regarding the States which, I feel, she will discharge. Until we are able to enter into a new contractual relationship with them, this onesided talk of independence will not do".

SURPLUS BUDGET

A record revenue of Rs. 285.40 lakhs and a record expenditure of Rs. 271.73 lakhs leaving a surplus of Rs. 13.67 lakhs are estimated for 1940-41 by the Financial Secretary to the Travancore Government, introducing the budget estimates at the joint session of the two Houses of the Travancore Legislature this morning.

In the course of his speech, the Financial Secretary stated the day was not far off when Travancore's revenue would exceed three crores of rupees of which over thirty lakhs would be contributed by the hydro-electric scheme and ten lakhs by the state ceramic factory.—A. P.

Benares Observes Hartal On Governor's Arrival

BENARES, July 22.

Complete hartal is being observed in Benares City to-day, the day of the arrival of the U.P. Governor, as a mark of expression of public protest against His Excellency's refusal to receive a deputation of prominent representative citizens of Benares on the question of the punitive tax. Both Hindus and Mussalmans are participating in the hartal.

This tax has been imposed by the Government on the people of Benares in connection with last year's communal riot and there has been public agitation against its imposition.—A.P.

Ban On Manzilgah Literature In Burma

RANGOON, July 23.

The Governor has banned the entry into Burma of any copy of the booklet in English entitled "Report on Manzilgah and Sukkur (Sind) riots" issued and published by Mr. Lalchand Tirthdass Arya, member of the Sind Provincial Hindu Sabha and printed in New Delhi.—A. P.

Kisan Workers Arrested

LAHORE, July 22.

Three Kisan workers, including the General Secretary of the Lahore District Kisan Committee, have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules. The office of the District Kisan Committee is reported to have been searched.—A. P.

B. P. C. C. SETS UP PROHIBITION BOARD

Non-Political Body Which Will Keep Issue Alive

RECEPTION TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT ON TUESDAY NEXT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An effective reply to the Bombay Government's policy which has resulted in the virtual "torpedoeing" of the prohibition programme was given to-day by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, which set up a Prohibition Board composed of fifteen members, including four Ex-Ministers in the Congress Cabinet.

Non-Political Body

The Board which is of a non-political character is authorised to undertake measures which may be necessary "to keep the prohibition issue alive."

A resolution in this connection was moved at the B. P. C. C. meeting by Mr. S. K. Patil and seconded by Mr. Sunderdas Morarji. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai presided.

BOARD PERSONNEL

The Board which has been invested with the power to co-opt members and nominate its own office-bearers is composed of the following members:—

Dr. D. T. Ankleserla (Convener); Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. Manibhai J. Sheth, Mr. Jabir A. Ali, Mr. V. S. Dongre, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Dr. Bhasker R. Patel and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar.

The programme to be undertaken by the Board will be discussed at its first meeting to be held in the first week of August.

The office of the Board will be at the Congress House.

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT

The B. P. C. C. also decided to give a public reception to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad when he arrives in Bombay on July 30. The Congress President will travel from Kalyan in a special train so as to arrive at a convenient hour.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY

The programme to be observed in connection with the Tilak Anniversary was discussed by the B. P. C. C. It was decided to have a procession in the morning to the Tilak Statue and flag salutation. Two public meetings, one in the afternoon at Azad Maidan and another in the night in the north of Bombay were also decided upon.

The B. P. C. C. co-opted Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Pardivala, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan and Mr. Jethabhai Bhimji to the Harijan and Minorities Sub-Committee.

The Committee approved draft rules of the constitution of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee moved by Mr. P. R. Lele.

WHY STOP GRANT TO GUJARATI SCHOOLS?

K. M. Munshi's Telegram To Sind Premier

BOMBAY, July 23.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Home Minister, Bombay, has sent a telegram to the Premier of Sind drawing the latter's attention to the proposal of the Sind Government to discontinue grants to all Gujarati and other regional language schools.

Mr. Munshi in his telegram 'inter alia' points out that the intended discrimination would be a departure from the wholesome policy of all Provincial Governments to aid schools which cater to substantial sections of the people through their own language.

The Sind Government's proposal, it is learnt, is for the stoppage of grants to all schools except Sindhi schools.—A.P.

"They Would Be Bullet-Riddled Corpses

What Would Happen To Revolutionaries Under Nazi Raj

COLOMBO, July 18.

In imposing a sentence of fine on seven members of the Sama Samaja Party for being members of an unauthorised assembly and acting in a disorderly manner, the Colombo Magistrate remarked: "I am told that the party's real slogan is "Up Revolution" and not "Victory to Hitler".

It seems the Sama Samaj quite realise if Hitler's Nazis ever came to this island and the Sama Samaj went along the street shouting "Viplaveyate Jayaweva" (Up with the Revolution) and the meaning of the slogan was properly explained to a Nazi Governor, the entire Samaj Party would be no more than bullet-riddled corpses within a few hours, and that without a trial either."—A. P.

No Ban On Kisan Sabhas In Bengal

CALCUTTA, July 22.

The Kisan organisations in the Province and the Bengal Kisan Sabha had not been declared illegal and unlawful by the Government of Bengal said Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, replying to a question in the Assembly this afternoon.

ARRESTS IN DINAJPUR

No particular instructions regarding the Kisan movement had been issued to the District Magistrate at Dinajpur, but general instructions about all movements had been issued from time to time. Four leaders in Dinajpur were arrested under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of organising and taking out an unauthorised procession, but later released on bail.—A. P.

53 INDIANS TO BE DEPORTED FROM BURMA

RANGOON, July 23.

The deportation of 53 persons of Indian domicile has, it is understood, been recommended by the Tribunal appointed by the Government of Burma following the last Hindu-Muslim disturbances.

Some of them, have, it is learnt, been already deported from Burma.

The proceedings of the Tribunal are held "in camera".—A. P.

Mahasabha Official Arrested

AMRITSAR, July 22.

Pt. Goverdhandass Vaid, Vice-President of the local Hindu Mahasabha, was arrested this afternoon, under the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

Labour Organiser Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 22.

Mr. Dharambir Singha, Labour organiser, has been arrested at Kharagpore town under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Debendra Nath Das, President, Kharagpore Town Congress Committee and Secretary, Midnapore District Kisan Sabha has been served with an order directing him to quit Midnapore district within 72 hours from the service of the order.

An internment order has been served on Mr. Nandadulal Singh, Office Secretary of the Midnapore Congress Committee, directing him to remain within the jurisdiction of Midnapore Municipality until further orders.—A. P.

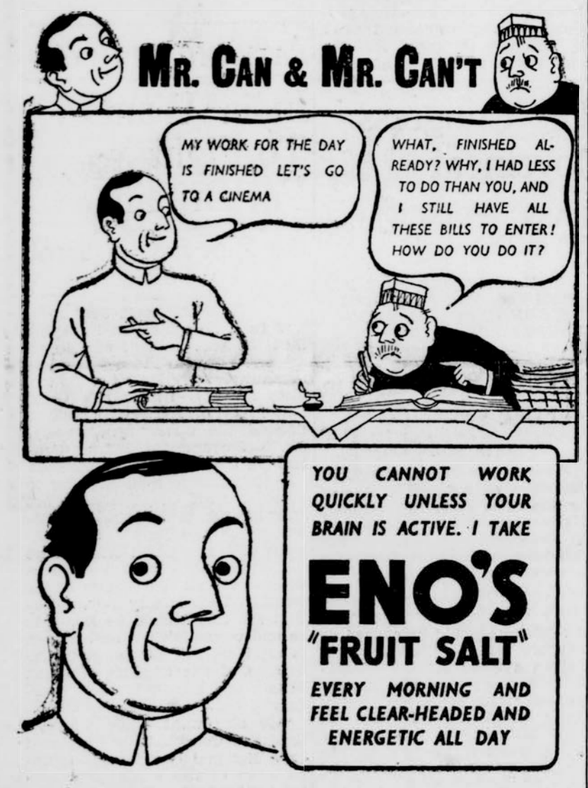




MUTT AND JEFF—The Hound Really Did His Bit — By BUD FISHER



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Cooperage Clash And After

Soccer Pentangular Draw: Hindus Doubtful: "Satonian" The White-Washer

(By "Chronicle" Representative).

"Satonian" in the "Evening News" has gone out of his way to minimise the ugly incident at the Cooperage on Sunday. He says that "in some quarters the affair has been generally exaggerated". It would be more correct to say that "Satonian" has deliberately tried to white-wash the whole affair. It is a deliberate mistake to say that the dispute was in the last minute of the game. It has been proved beyond fact that there were still five minutes of play to go. The entire Press agree, including our morning contemporary from Bori Bunder.

The referee was certainly the object of the crowd's wrath as he was taken of the field post-haste surrounded by a number of Caltex players.

More than an umbrella or two were broken, several pairs of shoes had to be retrieved and there were a series of hand-to-hand fights.

It was not the W. I. F. A. officials alone who quelled the ire of the mob. A section of the Indian spectators, apparently by non-playing members of the South Kanara Club, appealed to the mob who were intent on venting their ire on the referee and players. But for this appeal things would not have subsided so fast.

The crowds was not unduly large on Sunday. What would happen if the large crowd, expected at the forthcoming communal football tournament, get out of hand? The thing would not end on the Cooperage, but there would be regercussions in the City. If a referee's errors can cause a fray, communal feelings roused can do worse. Sunday's clash at the Cooperage, unfortunately has come practically on the eve of the Football Pentangular. This either should be abandoned or postponed.

A correspondent writes to ask what right has a European to be on the Selection Committee of the Hindu side. All the other sections have people from their own class to do the chosing. "Surely", adds the correspondent, "the Hindus have enough men to form a purely Hindu Selection Committee.

HINDUS STILL DOUBTFUL.

Despite the publication of the Hindu team, strong rumours are afloat, that the South Kanara players selected to play for the Hindus will not play for their community.

Enquiries, as the effect this will have on the Pentangular, elicited that substitutes will be played, which, means a patched up Hindu side.

South Kanara it is said will not receive any satisfaction from a protest to the W.I.F.A. This does little credit to the body that controls football in Western India.

ABANDON PENTANGULAR.

A number of football fans have written to "The Bombay Chronicle" protesting against the W.I.F.A. persisting with the idea of the Football Pentangular, ignoring unanimous Indian opinion and feeling which is absolutely opposed to communalism in sport or elsewhere. Space does not permit the publication of these letters.

THE DRAW.

The draw of Pentangular Football Tournament was held at the Cooperage on Tuesday.

Hindus bye Muslims bye—First Semi-Final—28-7-40
The Rest-Goans—27-7-40
Europeans bye.
Second Semi-Final—29-7-40
Final—31-7-40

Badminton

B. P. AMATEUR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

The Bombay Presidency Amateur Open Badminton Championships 1940, opens to-day, and nineteen matches in the Men's Singles will be spread over the three Gymkhanas on the Kennedy Sea Face.

The Championships have, as usual, drawn the best talent available and the sport should be of a high order and interesting.

Forty-eight players are to compete in the Men's Singles. The Men's Doubles have attracted 42 pairs. Only 16 ladies have entered the Women's Singles. The Doubles' event for the fairer sex have 12 pairs down for contest. The mixed competition will see 28 partnerships compete.

In the Men's Singles the prominent entries are G. D. Patwardhan, D. G. Mugve, K. M. Rangnekar and R. N. Kanga.

Miss P. de Lima, Mrs. J. S. Noguer, Miss F. J. Vatcha and Mrs. S Manekshaw probably will be seen in action in the closing rounds of Ladies' Singles.

The pairs that appear the strongest in the Men's Doubles are G. D. Patwardhan and K. M. Rangnekar, D. G. and M. G. Mugve, C. Gomes and E. J. Carvalho also, R. N. Kanga and J. K. Vimadalal.

Miss P. de Lima and K. M. Rangnekar should prove hard to beat in the Mixed Doubles. Other strong associations are: Mrs. K. Kania and G. D. Patwardhan, Miss M. R. Vimadalal and R. N. Kanga, and Miss J. Mistry and J. Agnel.

The best in the Women's Doubles according to fans are: Miss K. Dady Burjor and Mrs. P. Nariman, Miss M. R. Vimadalal and Mrs. S. Manekshaw, Mrs. K. Kania and Mrs. J. S. Noguer, and Miss P. de Lima and Miss F. Vatcha.

Programme For To-day

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Court.—
5-30 p.m. J. Agnel Vs. Asghar Mian.
5-50 p.m. E. A. Patanker Vs. L. I. Pereira.
6-10 p.m. B. P. Kapadia Vs. L. R. Agasker.
6-30 p.m. N. Amrithrao Vs. P. G. Desai.
6-50 p.m. A. V. Ullal Vs. Bhogilal C. Shah.
7-10 p.m. Melville D'Souza Vs. M. N. Desai.
7-30 p.m. 'B' Player Vs. E. J. Carvalho.
Parsee Gymkhana Court.—
5-45 p.m. S. B. Irani Vs. C. S. Gopal
6-5 p.m. M. G. Mugve Vs. V. V. Mandke.
6-25 p.m. R. C. Vin Vs. S. N. Kalambe.
6-45 p.m. V. N. Mehta Vs. K. G. Shah.
7-5 p.m. V. Dhurandhar Vs. B. K. Agasker.
7-25 p.m. B. D. Shroff Vs. 'D' Player.
Islam Gymkhana Court.—
5-45 p.m. V. N. Iyer Vs 'G' Player.
6-5 p.m. A. S Nagarkatti Vs. 'E' Player.
6-25 p.m. D. P Asar Vs. 'C' Player.
6-45 p.m. B. Waradkar Vs. V. N. Pathare.
7-5 p.m. 'A' Player Vs C. S. Shete.
7-25 p.m. K. K. Lotwalla Vs. 'F' Player.

Bombay Cricket Association

The eighth annual general meeting of the Bombay Cricket Association, was held at the Islam Gymkhana Pavilion, on Tuesday, under the chairmanship of Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay.

NEW EXECUTIVE.

The new Managing Committee for the year 1940-41, was elected with Sir John Beaumont as President, Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia and Sir Homi Mehta as Vice-Presidents, Dr. H. D. Kanga, as Chairman, Messrs. A. A. A. Fyzee and H. N. Contractor as Jt. Hon. Secretaries and Mr. B. C. Shah as Hon. Treasurer.

The following five members were elected to the Committee: Mr. V. S Merchant, Mr. S. R. Desai, Mr. M. K. Gadiwalla, Mr A. A. Jasdanwala, and Mr. D. P. Thanawala.

The Association rejected the resolution of Mr V. P. Date for the alteration of Rule 13 to the effect that the office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee should retire at every annual meeting and should not be eligible for re-election for more than three years continuously.

Lahore Hockey

LAHORE, July 23.

The I. S. and A. Club "A" made their first appearance in the Lahore Hockey League on Tuesday Evening and were held to a draw by the Moghalpura "B", each side scoring once.—A. P.

Football

WELCH WIN AGAIN

A fairly large crowd filled the stands round the Cooperage on Tuesday to witness the Welch Regiment, Champions of the Senior Division of the Harwood League, oppose a selected Second Division side. The Welch without extending themselves easily won the fixture beating their opponents by three goal to one. At the interval the teams shared two points.

The Second Division XI was a poorly selected side. There were only four players in the side, Adams and Rashad in the forward line, James at left back and Gerrard in goal. A player that should never have been included was Easdon, as he always did more wrong than right.

The winners had a good side and played as a team, but it appeared they took the contest of the evening in the light of a friendly match. The scorers for the Welch were Langton and Hill, the third point was headed into the losers goal by a defender of the same side. Adams scored for the Second Division XI.

The teams were:—

WELCH REGIMENT:—Rose; James and Brady; Bailey Evans and The mas; More, Richards, Stone, Hill and Langton.

COMBINED II DIVISION XI:—Gerrard; Jameson and James, Osborne and Brady; Bailey Evans and Tho-Rashad and Dhakuram.

Caltex Players Suspended

At a Special Meeting of the W.I.F.A. held on Monday, the Report of Mr. Kotian (Referee) against Messrs. A. Middlecoat, W. H. Corton and H. R. Selkirk, of the "Caltex Football Club", for misconduct after Harwood League the Match, B.E.S.T. versus Caltex Football Club, was considered and discussed in detail. After taking the evidence of Messrs. Kotian, Anchan and Khrisnan, in support of the allegations contained in the Report of the Referee, and also after hearing the statements of Messrs. H. R. Selkirk, W. H. Corton and A. Middlecoat, it was decided that disciplinary action be taken as follows:—

(1) A. MIDDLECOAT, suspended sine die, as and from July 22, 1940.

(2) W. H CORTON, be suspended as and from July 22, 1940, up to and including October 31, 1940.

(3) H. R. SELKIRK, be suspended as and from July 22, 1940, up to and including October 31, 1940.

SECUNDERABAD RACES

Acceptances For To-day's Meeting

SECUNDERABAD, July 22.

Following are acceptances for the Third and Penultimate Day of the Secunderabad Monsoon Meeting to be held on July 24:—

EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Marina 9-5, Madhatter 9-2, Bonheur 8-13, The Grove 8-11, Stainforth 8-8, Goldgainer 8-5, Smokysea 8-2, Spotlight 7-4.

PRINCE MUFAKHAMJAH CUP.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Whyna 9-4, Blackmagic 9-0, Wardust 8-9, Schoolquad 8-9, Enarchus 8-7, Thequack 8-0, Irishbroadcast 7-13 Erinite 7-13, Wetnight 7-9.

MOINUDDOWLA CUP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Baltoi 9-5, Tapdance 8-10, Wunderbar 8-7, Dimples 8-2, Barbalini 8-0, Discard 7-11, Crownprince 7-0.

EGYPTIAN PLATE.—7 furlongs.

Gazal 9-7, Majboor 9-0, Fairplay 8-10, Tharwath 8-9, Moonstone 8-8, Shums 8-7, Nighthawk 8-4, Mudrik 8-4, Musaidalkhair 8-2, Britishflag 7-12, Lovelyone 7-9.

HILLFORT CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

The Pilot 9-4, Dagastan 9-2, Tairalzaman 9-0, Barkibeg 8-11, Abdalalmosul 8-8, Goldenstar 8-8, Nutchdatbeg 8-7, Aaron 8-5, Anzanbeg 8-4, Khundil 8-0, Ajawaharalmosul 8-0, Kamil Pasha 7-11.

IRAQ PLATE DIVISION I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Al Muntasir 9-4, Goodluck 8-9, Grandslam 8-4, Jabbar 8-1, Silver Jubilee 7-13, Zafar Pasha 7-13, Saglawifaleh 7-12, Winning Chance 7-9.

IRAQ PLATE DIVISION II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Sayidbeg 9-4, Mahrusaliraq 9-1, Gallantboy 9-1, Rafatbeg 8-12, Zoolfakar 8-9, Samavi 7-13, Prescot 7-11, Jehangir 7-11, Muzaham Pasha 7-10, Maisara 7-9.

First race begins at 3 p.m.

Mahomedan Sporting Held

CALCUTTA, July 23.

Following are results of I.F.A. Shield matches played this evening:—

Customs 1: Dacca Wari 0.

Mahomedan Sporting 1: Moherana Club (Gauhati) 1.—A. P.

Peter's Progress

A TRUE STORY BY GLAXO



In the accompanying "Glaxo-snap", we show Peter with Joan. Peter was then four, and Joan six months old.

SYNOPSIS:—Soon after Peter was born he became seriously ill. Worse, his mother was unable to feed him. So Peter was put straight on to Glaxo. He made a miraculous recovery. Later, he came triumphantly through teething, and grew into a healthy, sturdy toddler. When he had just turned three, a great and important event occurred. His baby sister, Joan, was born. Like Peter, she, too, went straight on to Glaxo. What a happy chuckling baby she was! And how she throve on Glaxo!

CHAPTER VIII—THE ARRIVAL OF PETER'S BABY SISTER



Peter was allowed to see his new-born baby sister. How proud he was of her!



Joan, like Peter, was brought up on Glaxo. "It had to be Glaxo, after the wonderful progress Peter made," said Mother.



Joan loved her Glaxo feeds—and was the chubbiest and most contented baby imaginable.



The two were inseparable, and Joan would greet Peter with gurgles of delight. Peter felt quite big and important, having such a tiny sister!

Glaxo
BUILDS BONNIE BABIES

All babies who are deprived of the advantage of natural feeding should go straight on to Glaxo. It is the best and purest milk, specially suited to baby's delicate digestion.

Our Readers' Views

Indian Territorial Force

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Commandant 2nd (Bombay Presidency) Urban Infy. I.T.F. in his letter to the "Times of India" dated 12th instant states "The Corps is intended for Indians of good social Status and Education", in other words, men whose standard of living and income is high.

There are many young men anxious to join the Territorial Force in Bombay if they know what status they have in view of their social status and standard of living.

Young men who draw high salaries in their civil capacity would willingly join the urban unit if they know that their status in the Territorial Unit is equally high and their pay and allowances if any correspond with their civil grade.

Will the Commandant 2nd (Bombay Presidency) Urban Infy. I.T.F. please throw light on the subject in the interest of public.—Yours, etc.,

"AN ENTHUSIAST."

POINTS FROM LETTERS

A Peon's Grievance

Narayan G. Puthran, a peon, draws attention to the unnecessary delay suffered by peons who are made to wait at Banks, because no one pays much attention to them. He suggests that the authorities of the leading banks should look into the matter and try and avoid this if possible.

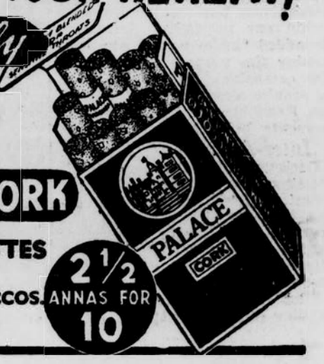
The Cooperage Fight

N. G. Puthran says:

"The W.I.F.A. is misadvised because, they heard one side before declaring their deplorable decision. At least, they would have bettered atmosphere, if they consulted the press members if not some leading players of the Goans' who watched the play."

Anjuman Sadakat

Mohamed Ismail Abdulsuttar Patel says that the Anjuman-i-Tableegh-i-Sadakat, Bombay in keeping with its tradition is always rendering the best possible service in the cause of religion, and that recently it succeeded in drawing attention to a book which Government agreed should be banned and did so.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1940

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Western Hemisphere Mobilises

Nazis Must Be Given No Chance To Grab European Possessions In America

Peace And Democracy In America Would Be Endangered If Action Not Taken, Says Cordell Hull

HAVANA, July 22.

Mr. Cordell Hull, addressing the Pan-American Conference said that the United States Government endorsed the suggestion that all American Republics should establish collective trusteeship over European possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

"We have no desire to absorb these possessions or extend our sovereignty over them or include them in any form of sphere of influence, but we could not permit these regions to become the subject of barter in a settlement of European differences or the battle-ground for the adjustment of such differences.

The situation could only be regarded as a threat to the peace and safety of this Hemisphere as would any indication that they might be used to promote systems alien to inter-American system. Any effort; therefore, to modify this existing states of these area whether by cession, transfer or any impairment whatsoever in the control heretofore exercised —and will be of profound and immediate concern to all American Republics. It is accordingly essential that we consider a joint approach to this common problem. We must be in a position to move rapidly and unhesitatingly."

U. S. Govt.'s Support

After announcing the United States Government's endorsement of the suggestion of collective trusteeship Mr. Cordell Hull said that the United States Government was prepared to co-operate should occasion arise in its execution. He added the establishment of collective trusteeship for any region must not carry with it any thought of creation of special interest by any American Republic.

The purpose of collective trusteeship must be to further the interests and security of all American nations as well as interests of the region in question.

Moreover, as soon as conditions permitted the region should be restored to its original sovereign or be declared independent when able to establish and maintain stable self-Government.

Mr. Hull referred to "threat to our security arising from activities directed from without the Hemisphere, but which operate within our respective borders." He added "make no mistake concerning the purpose of this sinister campaign. It is an attempt to acquire domination of American Republics by Foreign Governments in their own interest".

Inter-American Trade

Declaring that the immediately pressing situation confronting the American Republics was the result of curtailment and the changed character of important foreign markets Mr. Cordell Hull proposed the following immediate co-operative programme:

First, the strengthening and expanding of the activities of Inter-American Financial-Economic Advisory Committee for consultation in trade matters.

Second, creation of facilities for temporary handling and orderly marketing of accumulated surplus of commodities, which are of primary importance for the maintenance of the economic life of American Republics whenever such action is necessary.

Third, development of commodity agreements to assure equitable terms of trade for both producers and consumers.

Fourth, consideration of methods for improving the standard of living of Latin American peoples.

Mr. Cordell Hull further suggested a study of the broader system of inter-American co-operative organisation in trade matters to complement co-operation in long-term economic development and in foreign exchange.

Mr. Cordell Hull continued, "By helping each other and carrying out with vigour, determination and loyalty whatever decisions are reached, American nations can build a system of economic defence that will enable each to safeguard itself from the dangers of economic subordination from abroad and economic distress at home. It is not part of our thought to obstruct trade with Europe or elsewhere but rather to promote trade with nations willing to meet us in good faith, in a spirit of friendly, peaceful purpose and on the plane of frank and fair dealing. Against any other kind of dealing we naturally will protect ourselves."

Fascist Propaganda

Citing as a warning examples elsewhere in the world where "termites of alien propaganda had undermined governmental structures Mr. Hull declared: "We have long ago recognised the source and extent of this infection. It is now urgently incumbent upon us to take decisive remedial action to the end that the independence and political integrity of each American Republic may be fully safeguarded."

Mr. Cordell Hull continued, "To this no friendly Government can legitimately object. An inter-American system carries no implication of aggression and no threat to any nation. It is based solely on a policy of self-defence designed to preserve the independence and integrity of all American Republics.

It implies no hegemony of any member of the inter-American group, but equally rejects the thesis of hegemony by anyone else. It no way resembles regional policies recently pursued in other parts of the world, which pretend to invoke our inter-American system as a precedent.

The difference is that our sole purpose is self-defence, while these other policies will instead be pretexts for conquest by sword, for military occupation, for complete economic and political domination of free and independent peoples.

Would Be Suicidal

In the earlier part of the long speech Mr. Cordell Hull had already told the Conference that it "has been increasingly clear in the vast tragedy which has befallen large portions of the earth that there are dangers to American nations as well, which it would be suicidal not to recognise in time and not to prepare to meet fully and decisively."

Mr. Hull added the American Republics must not blind themselves to the possibility of an attack from within or to externally directed attacks to undermine them from within.

Speech Well Received

The Cuban Foreign Secretary, Dr. Campa, was elected President of the Pan-American Conference. Mr. Cordell Hull's speech was warmly received by the delegates.

Trusteeship Plan Opposed

Argentina To Head Bloc Against Hull's Proposal

NEW YORK, July 23.

It appears that a bloc headed by Argentina is unwilling to establish a definite trusteeship scheme over the European possessions in the Western Hemisphere, such as Mr. Cordell Hull seemed to envisage, writes the Havana correspondent of the "New York Times."

The correspondent adds that German diplomatic and unofficial observers are now spreading the word that Germany would welcome any scheme preventing European possessions in America from falling into the hands of the British.

In addition, Germany would welcome the permanent divorcement of all European political ties in this hemisphere in order to prevent the furnishing of ammunition for such spokesmen as President Roosevelt, who is regarded as the Nazi enemy number one in this part of the world for his assertions that Hitler intends to invade the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Cordell Hull's speech at the Pan-American Conference was followed by one Dr. Leopoldo Mel, the Argentine delegate, who warned the conference "against untried experiments or attempting a premature solution of problems that might never arise."—Reuter.

"Britain, Last Bastion Of Liberty In Europe"

LONDON, July 22.

Mr. Duff Cooper broadcasting to British communities throughout Latin America said Britain stood as the last bastion of the Atlantic of liberty and as the outpost of free men that still defies a continent reigned over for the moment by tribal tyranny.

Speaking of the long tradition of friendship and co-operation with the Republics of Latin America held by British communities in those countries Mr. Duff Cooper said, "They know us as good neighbours and honest businessmen. When the call comes to war we march. But no Briton abroad has ever marched in the shameful ranks of a fifth column".—Reuter.

Deception Has Run Its Course

Canadian Premier's Reply To Hitler

OTTAWA, July 22.

A scathing comment on Hitler's speech is made by Mr. MacKenzie King in the House of Commons. He said it "calls for no words in reply, it answers itself. The only comment that may obviously be fittingly made is that as far as the future of the war is concerned deception has run its course.

Resolute action alone will decide how suffering and misery are to be ended, whether tyranny or freedom is to be annihilated. The great qualities of the British Isles shine more brightly than ever. The invasion of those islands will be the invasion of the sanctuaries of all free men. Their invader is our invader."—Reuter.

AMERICAN REACTION TO HITLER'S SPEECH

NEW YORK, July 23.

Lord Halifax's speech is fully reported and favourably commented on in New York newspapers, all of which stress the point that Lord Halifax has rejected Hitler's spurious peace offensive in terms which leave no doubt of British determination to carry on till freedom is won.—Reuter.

HITLER'S SPEECH UTTERLY UNRELIABLE

ANKARA, July 23.

The attention of the whole Turkish press is still concentrated on Hitler's "peace offer" and Turkish newspapers unanimously described it as utterly unreliable.

Every newspaper expresses approval and admiration of the fierce determination of Britain and the Empire to continue fighting until a decisive victory and permanent assurance of freedom for all the peoples oppressed by Nazism and Fascism.—Reuter.

U. S. Fleet Units On Secret Manoeuvres

HONOLULU, July 23.

Additional units of the United States' fleet have left Honolulu harbour for secret manoeuvres.

It is understood that some vessels are going to Christmas Islands, in the South Pacific, which are jointly administered by British and American Governments.

There have been reports that the United States intends to patrol all the southern Pacific islands east of the international date line.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS

Significance Of Stalin-Cripps Meeting

"The Times" Moscow correspondent cables:

The Soviet Foreign Office neither denies nor confirms the London report of M. Stalin's interview with the British Ambassador, Sir Stafford Cripps. A report of that kind is bound to cause some stir for M. Stalin does not usually receive ambassadors accredited to the Soviet Government. A former British Ambassador, Lord Chilston, saw M. Stalin only on the occasion of Mr. Eden's visit. The German Ambassador, Count von der Schulenburg, saw M. Stalin only when Ribbentrop came to Moscow.

Perhaps the most that can be said at present about Anglo-Soviet relations is that the atmosphere has improved. This, however, is rather an assertion of Soviet neutrality than a reflection of any change in Soviet relations with Germany. Doubtless the policy of any neutral towards the belligerents is influenced by the fluctuations in the conflict. But the broad considerations which have caused the Soviet Union to make a pact with Germany will remain valid.

PROBLEM OF FINLAND

The Soviet Government's policy at present is as before to keep the country out of war. It is consistent with this policy of safeguarding the peace of the Soviet Union that the Soviet Government should take measures to improve the strategical position of the country, as in Poland and the Baltic States—with which relations are destined to be extremely close—and in Finland, Bessarabia and Bukovina.

All these measures have been achieved without war, except in Finland and there the Soviet Union concluded a peace treaty as soon as its objectives were gained. As, however, the orientation of the Finnish Government continues to be to the west rather than towards the Soviet Union and Finland can no longer be regarded as a fully independent State, the Finnish treaty is perhaps scarcely considered as a fully adequate safeguard for the Soviet Union against attack.

Fundamentals Of Congress Volunteer Movement

NON-VIOLENCE NOT BASIC PRINCIPLE OF ORGANISATION

CAWNPORE, JULY 22.

PANDIT SHRI KRISHNA DATTA PALIWAL, THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. P. PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE, INAUGURATED HERE YESTERDAY A "VOLUNTEERS FORTNIGHT".

Addressing a public meeting later in the evening Pandit Paliwal said that after the Ramgarh resolution of the Congress Mahatma Gandhi issued a statement and all Congress Committees were turned into Satyagraha Committees. The Congress afterwards realised that the time might soon come when the Congress might be in power and would be required to deal with the administrative and defence problems of the country.

The Congress felt that it might be necessary for independent India to use violence for the sake of the country's defence. For this purpose, therefore, the volunteers movement was started. He laid stress of organising and strengthening the volunteer movement.

Pandit Ganga Sahai Chaubey who is in charge of the organisation of volunteers in the Allahabad division described in detail the present and future programme of the movement. He revealed that a permanent central camp for volunteers would be opened at Cawnpore where recruits would be given a three months' training. From each ward and Mandal Committee one volunteer would be sent to the central camp to receive training.

He appealed to his hearers to help the movement by all the means at their disposal.—A. P.

SCARCITY OF MOTOR FUEL IN REICH?

NEW YORK, July 23.

According to Mr. Max Ball, an American oil authority, quoted by the "Los Angeles Times", Hitler must finish with Britain by October 1 or "go out of the Blitzkrieg business at least for a while for want of motor fuel".—Reuter.

Health Advisory Board On Food Adulteration

POONA, July 23.

At its resumed sitting to-day, the Central Advisory Board of Health discussed the report of the Food Adulteration Committee which dealt with the technical aspect of the question. The principal recommendation made by the Committee was the formation of a Central Committee for food standards to act in an advisory capacity.

The Board also considered the subjects of teaching hygiene in schools and medical examination of school children and their nutrition. The Chairman will appoint a special committee to report on these subjects.

The effects of bad housing and over-crowding on tuberculosis was an important subject considered by the Board and it was recommended that the strict enforcement of building bye-laws was an urgent necessity.

The Board is expected to conclude its deliberations to-morrow. —United Press.

SOCIALISTS TO OPPOSE DELHI RESOLUTION

BOMBAY, Monday.

That the Congress Socialists would oppose any endorsement of the Delhi resolution of the Congress Working Committee which, according to them, is a serious departure from the established Congress attitude towards War, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Yusuf Meherally, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, in the course of an interview with the "United Press."

PARTY MEETING

Mr. Meherally informs that the National Executive of the Party which is meeting at Poona on Wednesday, July 24, will consider the Delhi resolution of the Working Committee and the repressive policy in India, which has resulted in the arrest of a large number of Socialists. Acharya Narendra Deo will preside.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Germany wants to sink differences, because too many of its ships have already sunk.

The dignity of labour was illustrated by ex-Premier Kher when he went in person to sweep Harijan streets. His action will be universally applauded as a contribution to the destruction of class and caste prejudices.

What is the most fashionable thing to do these days?—Join the navy of course. All the scions of some of the prominent houses are in it now and will have this place littered by little lieutenants.

The unabridged and uncensored copy of the new Mein Kampf reveals that Hitler's great ideals in life (at the moment) are to conquer Britain, to play bridge at the Asian Club and speak to the Progressive Group.

The Rotary Club should send Hitler a copy of the underlying principles of Rotary.

SATYAMURTI SAYS

India Wants To Fight For Britain

But Must Have National Govt.

MADRAS, July 22.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the vast bulk of our people are entirely with the Working Committee in their resolution. They are no friends of Great Britain or of India who seek to mislead the Government," says Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. (Central) in the course of a statement.

India wants to fight shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain not only for the mere defeat of Hitlerism but also for the establishment of a new world order where democracy and decent life will be possible for all the peoples of the world. That is why Indian leaders ask they should be free to go and persuade their countrymen to sacrifice their uttermost in the defence of the freedom of Great Britain and equally of the freedom of India.

"We also want the Viceroy's Executive Council to be replaced by a National Government representative of the parties represented in the Central Legislature and in the Provincial Legislatures. That must mean an arrangement between the Congress and Muslim League. We want this National Government at the Centre in order that we may intensify the war efforts."—A.P.

RUSSIAN PIANIST DEAD

LONDON, July 23.

The Russian pianist Vladmimir Cernikoff died in London aged 60.—Reuter.

Mr. F. H. Puckle, Director-General of Public Information, Government of India, will arrive in Madras on Monday next and will stay for some days.

Exploits Of Charlie Chan

Hollywood Murder

By Alfred Andriola



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